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DICTIONARY

TO THE ANABASIS

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Scriptoris

glosaria namque inlegimus et  
xidia, res tactas et inanes et  
involas, tamquam mulierum  
oces praeficimus

Tell. XVIII. 7. 3.





AN  
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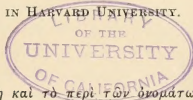
TO  
XENOPHON'S ANABASIS,

WITH  
*GROUPS OF WORDS ETYMOLOGICALLY RELATED.*

BY  
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καὶ δὴ καὶ τὸ περὶ τῶν ὀνομάτων οὐ  
σμικρὸν τυγχάνει ὄν μάθημα. PLAT. *Crat.* 384 b.

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## PREFACE.

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THIS Dictionary has not been compiled from other vocabularies and lexicons, but has been made from the *Anabasis* itself, on the basis of an independent collection and examination of all the places where each word occurs. The editors have aimed to give all words found in the principal editions of the *Anabasis* now in use, including Dindorf's fourth edition and Hug's recension of the Teubner text, as well as the editions of Krüger, Vollbrecht, Rehdantz and Cobet, and Goodwin and White's edition of the first four books.

In the definitions, they have intended to give all the meanings that each word has in the *Anabasis*, beginning, when possible, with the etymological meaning, and passing through the simpler variations to the more remote. Each meaning or group of meanings is supported by at least one citation. The number of citations given, except in the case of conjunctions, particles, pronouns, and prepositions, is determined by the importance of the word as shown by the frequency of its occurrence in the *Anabasis*. When a word is of common occurrence in all the books (as Ἕλλην and ἔρχομαι), this is indicated by a row of one or more citations from each book. But a few words, like κατακαίνω, though not common, are cited at length because their treatment in lexicons has been defective. Under each word the first passage in which it occurs is always cited. When but one citation is made for a word, that word is found only once in the *Anabasis*.

In treating of the derivation of words, special attention has been given to their connexion with one another and with related words in Latin and English. Because of the importance of this subject, etymological explanations have for the most part been removed from the body of the Dictionary, and added at the end in the form

of one hundred and twenty-four groups of related Greek, Latin, and English words. These groups include the greater number of the words in the *Anabasis*, presented in the natural order of their development from a common element. The groups are not complete for the entire language, since they contain in the main only words found in the *Anabasis* and selected Latin and English words. For a fuller treatment, Vaniček's *Griechisch-Lateinisches Etymologisches Wörterbuch* may be consulted, as well as the books named on page 247. These groups should be specially and separately studied. Too little attention is given to the manner in which pupils acquire their Greek vocabulary. The result is often a confused half-knowledge of the meaning of words. The acquisition of a vocabulary becomes both easy and interesting, if the method is used which recognizes the great advantage of grouping words that are related.

At the end of many articles are placed phrases or idioms of special difficulty or interest in which the given word appears. In selecting English equivalents for these phrases, as for the words themselves, the editors have been governed by a desire to keep the Greek ideas alive, and to avoid that strange dialect which seems to have been devised by the Adversary for the express use of schools, and which has done much to make Greek (and Latin also) a dead language indeed. Further, at the suggestion of a well-known teacher, Latin equivalents have been given for many Greek words and phrases, in the hope of encouraging the comparative study of the two languages in schools. Latin words, unless included within square brackets, are of course not necessarily etymological equivalents.

Simple constructions that follow a given verb, such as the 'direct' or 'indirect object,' are not indicated unless some other construction also is found in the *Anabasis* with this verb. When more than one construction is found, at least one citation is given for each. It may be thought that some articles are swelled beyond their due limits by the statement of constructions at length, but the editors have preferred to risk this criticism rather than to be too brief. They believe, too, that the fulness with which such words are treated will be found of real assistance by many teachers, especially by those who teach Greek composition by means of exercises based on the *Anabasis*.



Among the 'principal parts' of verbs, only those tenses have been admitted of which forms are actually found in Attic prose or poetry before Aristotle. To ascertain the facts has been a task of no little difficulty, since, except for the 'irregular verbs,' the present attempt has not before been made in a Greek dictionary. Veitch's well-known work has been of great assistance, and so have various indexes to the most important authors. But there must still be many Attic forms not yet catalogued. No tense, however, is here given which is not represented by a form in some Attic author.

Under geographical words, the modern name, when it differs from the ancient, is generally added in parenthesis (see *e.g.* "Αλυσ). As many of these names are Turkish, the following vocabulary may be of service. It is taken from Dr. Sterrett's preface to his *Epigraphical Journey in Asia Minor*, in Vol. II. of the Papers of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens.

*Ak*, white.

*Böyük*, large.

*Dagh*, mountain.

*Hissar*, castle.

*Irmak*, large river.

*Kara*, black.

*Kieu*, village.

*Kilisse*, church.

*Kizil*, red.

*Su*, water, large river.

*Tchai*, small river.

The Greek vowels *α*, *ι*, and *υ*, when long, and all long vowels in Latin words, are marked with the usual sign wherever they occur in the Dictionary. The same mark is placed on the penult of English transliterations of Greek and Latin proper substantives and adjectives in all cases where the pupil is in danger of giving the English word the wrong accent.

The editors hope that the illustrations and the articles on manners and customs, on military organization and equipment, and on other topics relating to the objective side of old Greek life, may help to arouse the pupil's interest as he reads Xenophon's graphic account of the achievements of the Ten Thousand. As works of art, some of the illustrations leave much to be desired, but they may nevertheless serve to make Xenophon's narrative seem more real to the youthful reader. The sources of the illustrations are stated on page 243 ff.

The publication of this book discharges an obligation which Mr. White rashly assumed many years ago. He would not be able

to meet it now if his colleague, Mr. Morgan, had not come to his aid. Mr. White begs to acknowledge his obligations for assistance when the book was in the early stages of making, to Gardiner M. Lane, Esq., of Cambridge, to Dr. F. B. Goddard, of Columbia College, and to Professor F. L. Van Cleef, of the University of Wisconsin. Both editors would acknowledge their more recent indebtedness for valuable help to Mr. Charles B. Gulick and to Miss Lucy A. Paton.

CAMBRIDGE, Dec. 1, 1891.

## DIRECTIONS AND EXPLANATIONS.

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WHEN a verb is 'regular' and all the six 'principal parts' are found in Attic Greek, only the present and future tenses are given, followed by *etc.* The parts of 'irregular verbs' are given in full, so far as they occur in the authors, as well as all the existing parts of those 'regular' verbs of which some parts are not found in Attic. The theme is inserted among the 'principal parts,' just after the present tense, unless the verb is of the First or Variable-vowel class. A hyphen prefixed to a tense signifies that the tense occurs only in compounds. The parts of a compound verb are not given if the simple verb occurs in its proper place in this Dictionary.

The form of the genitive is given for substantives of the A-declension, the gender is indicated in the O-declension, and both genitive and gender are given in the Consonant-declension.

The derivation of the word is indicated in square brackets just before the definition. When the root or word given in these brackets is in heavy-face letter, refer to the Groups of Related Words alphabetically arranged (p. 247 ff.). If a word is given in light-face type in these brackets, without further statement, refer to that word in its proper alphabetical place in the body of the Dictionary. If no square brackets occur, the derivation of the word is unknown or its etymological connexion is doubtful. English cognate words are printed in small capitals, English borrowed words in heavy-face letter. (See p. 247.)

For information in regard to the illustrations, see p. 243 ff.

The following Abbreviations are used :—

abs. = absolute, absolutely.  
acc. = accusative.  
acc. to = according to.  
act. = active, actively.  
adj. = adjective, adjectively.

adv. = adverb, adverbial, adverbially.  
antec. = antecedent.  
aor. = aorist.  
apod. = apodosis.

appos. = apposition, appositive.  
 art. = article.  
 attrib. = attributive.  
*cf.* = *confer*, compare.  
 comp. = comparative.  
 cond. = condition, conditional.  
 conj. = conjunction.  
 contr. = contraction, contracted.  
 dat. = dative.  
 def. = definite.  
 dem. = demonstrative.  
 dep. = deponent.  
 dim. = diminutive.  
 dir. = direct.  
 disc. = discourse.  
 Dor. = Doric.  
 edit. = edition, editor.  
 edit. = editions, editors.  
*e.g.* = for example.  
 encl. = enclitic.  
 Eng. = English.  
 esp. = especial, especially.  
*etc.* = and so forth.  
 f., ff. = following (after numerical statements).  
 fem. = feminine.  
*fin.* = *sub fine*.  
 freq. = frequently.  
 fut. = future.  
 gen. = genitive.  
*ibid.* = in the same place.  
*i.e.* = that is.  
 impers. = impersonal, impersonally.  
 impf. = imperfect.  
 inv. = imperative.  
 indef. = indefinite.  
 ind., indic. = indicative.  
 indir. = indirect.  
 inf. = infinitive.  
 interr. = interrogative, interrogatively.

intr. = intransitive, intransitively.  
 Lat. = Latin.  
 masc. = masculine.  
 mid. = middle.  
 Ms., Mss. = manuscript, manuscripts.  
 neg. = negative.  
 neut. = neuter.  
 nom. = nominative.  
 obj. = object.  
 opp. to = opposed to.  
 opt. = optative.  
 p., pp. = page, pages.  
 part. gen. = partitive genitive.  
 partic. = participle.  
 pass. = passive, passively.  
 pers. = person, personal.  
 Pers. = Persian.  
 pf. = perfect.  
 pl. = plural.  
 plpf. = pluperfect.  
 poet. = poetic.  
 pred. = predicate.  
 prep. = preposition.  
 pres. = present.  
 pron. = pronoun.  
 prop. = proper, properly.  
 prot. = protasis.  
*q.v.* = which see.  
 refl. = reflexive, reflexively.  
 rel. = relative, relatively.  
 R. = root.  
*sc.* = *scilicet*.  
 sing. = singular.  
 subj. = subject.  
 subjv. = subjunctive.  
 subst. = substantive, substantively.  
 sup. = superlative.  
*s.v.* = *sub voce*.  
 trans. = transitive, transitively.  
 voc. = vocative.



# DICTIONARY TO THE ANABASIS.

ἀ-, an inseparable particle, (1) *negative*, orig. ἀνα-, afterwards ἀν- (which is its usual form before vowels, whereas ἀ- is used before consonants), gives the word to which it is prefixed a negative meaning, Lat. *in-*, Eng. *un-*; (2) *copulative* (older form ἀ-, in ἀ-θρόος, ἀ-παξ, ἀ-πᾶς, ἀ-πλόος, *q.v.*) signifies union, Eng. *together*; (3) *euphonic* or *prothetic*, a phonetic element occurring especially before two consonants, but also before simple liquids, nasals, and ρ, merely facilitates pronunciation.

ᾶ, see ὄς.

ἄβατος, ον [R. βα], *not to be trodden*. Of mountains or a country, *impassable*, for men or horses, iii. 4. 49, iv. 1. 20, 6. 17; of a river, *not to be crossed*, except by boats, *not fordable*, v. 6. 9.

Ἀβροζέλμης, ον, *Abrozelmes*, a Thracian, interpreter to Seuthes, vii. 6. 43.

Ἀβροκόμας, ᾶ (Dor. gen.), *Abrocomas*, satrap of Phoenicia and Syria, and commander of one-fourth of the king's army, 300,000 men, i. 7. 12. From cowardice or treachery he abandoned the Cilician Pass at the approach of Cyrus, i. 4. 5, though he afterwards burned the boats used for crossing the Euphrates in order to impede his advance, i. 4. 18, *cf.* i. 3. 20. At Issi his Greek mercenaries, 400 in number, deserted to Cyrus, i. 4. 3. He did not reach Cunaxa until five days after the battle, i. 7. 12.

Ἀβῦδος, ἡ, *Abūdus*, a city of Troas, mentioned by Homer, but later colonized by the Milesians, on the Asiatic side of the Hellespont at the point where the strait is narrowest, i. 1. 9. It was here that Xerxes built his famous bridge, and from here Leander swam the Hellespont to Hero in Sestus.

ἀγαγεῖν, ἀγάγη, ἀγαγών, see ἄγω.

ἀγαθός, ἡ, ὄν, *good*, in the broadest sense, as opposed to κακός. Hence, of persons, *good* (in war), *brave*, *valiant*, i. 9. 14, iii. 2. 3, v. 8. 25, *upright*, *virtuous*, i. 9. 30; of things, *serviceable*, *useful*, *profitable*, *excellent*, ii. 1. 12, iv. 4. 9, *favourable*, *advantageous*, iii. 1. 38, v. 7. 10, *fertile* (of land), ii. 4. 22, *auspicious* (of a dream), iii. 1. 12. As subst., ἀγαθόν, τὸ ἀγαθόν, *good*, *good thing*, *benefit*, *service*, *resource*, *advantage*, *blessing*, ii. 5. 8, iii. 1. 45, vi. 1. 20, vii. 7. 52; in the plur., *good things*, *blessings*, *means of living*, *advantages*, *wealth*, *products*, iii. 1. 20, 22, 2. 11, iv. 6. 27, v. 6. 4, vi. 6. 1, vii. 6. 32. Phrases: ἀγαθόν τι ποιεῖν τινα, *do one some service*, i. 9. 11, v. 7. 10; ἀγαθόν τι βουλευέσθαι, *take good counsel*, iii. 1. 34; ἀγαθόν τι ἐξηγεῖσθαι, *give good guidance*, iv. 5. 28; ἀγαθὰ πάσχειν, *receive benefits*, vii. 3. 20; καλὸς καὶ ἀγαθός, καλὸς κἀγαθός, *noble and good*, *possessing the virtues of a noble man*, 'gentleman,' ii. 6. 19, 20; ἐπ' ἀγαθῷ, *for one's good*, v. 8. 18. Comp. ἀμείνων,

βελτίων, κρείττων, sup. ἄριστος, βέλτιστος, κράτιστος, q.v.

ἀγάλλω (ἀγαλ-), ἀγαλῶ, ἡγήλα, *glorify*; mid., *glory in, take delight in*, either with ἐπὶ and the dat., or with the simple dat. of the causé, ii. 6. 26.

ἀγαμαι, ἡγασάμην, ἡγάσθην, *admire*, i. 1. 9.

ἄγαν, adv. [R. αγ], *very, exceedingly*, vii. 6. 39.

ἀγαπάω, ἀγαπήσω, etc., *treat with affection, love*, with acc., i. 9. 29; *be well content, be thankful*, with a clause with ὅτι, v. 5. 13.

Ἀγασιάς, ου, *Agasias*, a Stymphalian Arcadian, iv. 1. 27, one of the captains in the Greek army, iv. 7. 9, and the fast friend of Xenophon, vi. 6. 11. He was one of the volunteers through whose brave efforts a mountain fastness of the Taochi was stormed, and a supply of provisions obtained for the army, iv. 7. 11; was foremost in storming the stronghold of the Drilae, v. 2. 15; advocated Xenophon's election as commander-in-chief, vi. 1. 30; was one of three envoys to demand money from Heraclæa, vi. 2. 7; and was delivered to Cleander, governor of Byzantium, for punishment for rescuing one of his own company whom Dexippus was carrying off, but was set free at the request of an embassy from the army, vi. 6. 7 sqq.

ἀγαστός, ἡ, ὅν [verbal of ἀγαμαι], *admirable, praiseworthy*, i. 9. 24.

ἄγγειον, τό [dim. of ἄγγος, τό, *vessel*], *vessel, wine-jar*, vi. 4. 23, vii. 4. 3.

ἀγγελιά, ἄς [ἀγγέλλω], *message, announcement*, ii. 3. 19.

ἀγγέλλω (ἀγγελ-), ἀγγελῶ, ἡγγεῖλα, ἡγγέλκα, ἡγγεῖμαι, ἡγγέλθην, *bring news, announce, report*, with πρὸς and the acc. of the person and the simple acc. of the thing, i. 7. 13, or with the dat. of the person and a partic. clause, ii. 3. 19.

ἄγγελος, ὁ [ἀγγέλλω, cf. Eng. *angel, ev-angelist*], *messenger, scout, envoy, herald*, i. 2. 21, 3. 8, ii. 1. 5, 3. 3, vii. 6. 12.

ἀγείρω (ἀγερ-), ἡγεῖρα [ἀγείρω], *collect*, iii. 2. 13.

ἀγένειος, ον [γένυς], *beardless*, ii. 6. 28.

Ἀγισιλάος, ὁ, *Agésilæus*, king of Sparta from B.C. 398 to 361-360. He obtained the throne on the death of his brother Agis, whose son Leotychides was declared illegitimate. Although unattractive in person, and lame, he was always famous as patriot, warrior, and general. In command of the expedition against Persia in 396, he was victorious in Asia Minor until 394, when he was recalled on the news of the alliance of Athens, Thebes, and other states against Sparta. Xenophon accompanied him on his return, v. 3. 6, and is said to have been with him at his victory at Coronæa. He twice saved the city of Sparta from the attacks of Epaminondas, and died during a campaign in Egypt at the age of 80. An encomium on Agesilæus is attributed to Xenophon.

Ἀγιάς, ου, *Agias*, an Arcadian in the Greek army, one of the five generals dismissed and put to death by Tissaphernes after the battle of Cunaxa, ii. 5. 31 sq. At this time he was about 35 years of age. He was a man free from the charge of cowardice or unfaithfulness, ii. 6. 30. Cleānor was chosen general in his place, iii. 1. 47.

ἄγκος, ους, τό [R. αγκ], *bend*. Hence *mountain-glen, valley*, iv. 1. 7.

ἄγκυρα, ἄς [R. αγκ], *anchor*, iii. 5. 10.

ἀγνοέω, ἀγνοήσω, etc. [R. γνω], *not know or recognize*, iv. 5. 7, vii. 3. 38; *be in doubt*, vi. 5. 12.

ἀγνωμοσύνη, ης [R. γνω], *want of knowledge, ignorance*. Hence in plur., *misunderstandings*, ii. 5. 6.

**ἀγνῶμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος* [R. *γνω*], *without knowledge, senseless, inconsiderate, devoid of judgment*, vii. 6. 23, 38.

**ἀγορά**, *ας* [ἀγείρω], *assembly, meeting*, v. 7. 3, *place of assembly*, Lat. *forum*, esp. *market-place, market*, i. 3. 14, v. 1. 6, vii. 1. 19, in Greek cities commonly situated in the middle of the city. So on the march the *market* was set up near the general's tent in the middle of the camp. Hence, *market* in the sense of *provisions for sale*, v. 5. 19, vi. 2. 8. Phrases: ἀμφὶ ἀγορᾶν πλήθουσιν, περὶ πλήθουσιν ἀγορᾶν, *about the time of full market, forenoon*, when the market was full of people and ordinary business was going on, i. 8. 1, ii. 1. 7; ἀγορᾶν παρέχειν τινί, ἀγορᾶν ἀγεῖν, *furnish a market, offer provisions for sale*, ii. 4. 5, iv. 8. 23, v. 7. 33; ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγορᾶς ζῆν, *subsist by purchasing provisions* (as distinguished from living by plunder), vi. 1. 1; ἀγορᾶ χρῆσθαι, *purchase provisions*, vii. 6. 24.

**ἀγοράζω** (ἀγοράδ-), ἀγοράσω, etc. [ἀγείρω], *frequent the market*. Hence, *buy, purchase*, i. 5. 10, v. 7. 13, vii. 3. 5; mid., *buy for oneself*, i. 3. 14.

**ἀγορᾶνόμος**, ὁ [ἀγείρω + R. *νεμ*], *market-master, market-inspector, commissary*, v. 7. 2, 23 sq., 29.

**ἀγορεύω**, ἀγορεύσω, etc. [ἀγείρω], *speak in the assembly, harangue, speak, say*, v. 6. 27.

**ἀγρεύω**, ἀγρεύσω, etc. [R. *αγ*], *take in the chase, catch*; pass. ἀγρευόμενα θηρία, *beasts of the chase*, v. 3. 8.

**ἄγριος**, *ᾱ*, *ον* [R. *αγ*], *living in the fields, wild*, i. 2. 7, 5. 2, v. 7. 24.

**ἀγρός**, ὁ [R. *αγ*], *field, land*, τὰ ἐκ τοῦ ἀγροῦ ὠρεῖα, *the products of the land*, v. 3. 9; *the country*, as opposed to the town, vi. 2. 8.

**ἀγρυπνέω**, ἀγρυπνήσω [R. *αγ* + ὕπνος], *lie awake, be watchful*, vii. 6. 36.

**ἄγω**, ἄξω, ἡγαγον, ἦχα, ἦγμαι, ἦχθην [R. *αγ*], *set going, drive, lead*. Hence, *lead, bring*, as persons, horses, or beasts of burden, ii. 4. 18, iv. 3. 13, 5. 36, 7. 19, 8. 28, vi. 6. 6; *lead*, as a general does, i. 3. 5, 8. 12, v. 7. 1, 27; *carry*, as freight, arms, mill-stones, or men, i. 5. 5, 7. 20, 9. 27, v. 1. 4, 8. 6; *direct, guide* in a given way, vi. 3. 18; *apprehend, carry off*, vi. 6. 21, 24, 28; sometimes apparently intrans., with the object to be supplied from the context, *lead the way, lead on, march*, i. 3. 21, 10. 6, ii. 2. 16, vii. 2. 2, and then actually so (of troops), *march, go*, iv. 8. 9; so of a road, *lead, go*, iii. 5. 15, iv. 3. 5. Phrases: ἄγε δὴ, ἄγετε δὴ, *come now! well then!* ii. 2. 10, v. 4. 9, vii. 6. 33; ἀγεῖν ἐπὶ γάμῳ, *take home as one's wife*, ii. 4. 8; φέρειν καὶ ἀγεῖν, Lat. *ferre et agere*, *plunder, despoil*, where φέρειν strictly refers to the plunder that is carried off, ἀγεῖν to men and cattle, ii. 6. 5, v. 5. 13; ἡσυχίαν ἀγεῖν, *keep quiet, be at peace*, iii. 1. 14; ἄγων, ἀγῶνες, the partic. often where we should use *with*, ii. 4. 25, iv. 4. 16, v. 4. 11; ἐπὶ θάνατον ἀγεσθαι, ἀγεσθαι ἐπὶ θανάτῳ, see under θάνατος, i. 6. 10, v. 7. 34; ἀγορᾶν ἀγεῖν, *bring, furnish provisions for sale*, v. 7. 33.

**ἀγώγιμος**, *ον* [R. *αγ*], *capable of being carried*; τὰ ἀγώγιμα, *things portable, freight, cargo*, v. 1. 16.

**ἀγών**, ὦνος, ὁ [R. *αγ*], *gathering, assembly, assembly at the great national games*. Hence, *contest, struggle, games*, i. 7. 4, iii. 2. 15, as in the phrase ἀγῶνα τιθέναι or ποιεῖν, *hold games*, i. 2. 10, iv. 8. 25, v. 5. 5.

**ἀγωνίζομαι** (ἀγωνιδ-), ἀγωνιούμαι, etc. [R. *αγ*], *contend, fight, engage*, of an army, iii. 1. 16, iv. 8. 9, v. 2. 11, with πρὸς and the acc., ii. 5. 10; *contend* in games, with cognate acc. of the contest, iv. 8. 27.

ἀγωνοθέτης, *ον* [R. **αγ** + R. **θε**], *judge of a contest, president in the games*, iii. 1. 21.

ἀδειπνος, *ον* [R. **δα**], *without supper, supperless* (see *s.v.* δειπνον), i. 10. 19, iv. 5. 21.

ἀδελφός, *ὁ*, *voc.* ἀδελφε [ἀ-copulative and δελφός, *uterus*], *brother*, i. 1. 3, ii. 3. 28, vi. 3. 24, vii. 2. 25.

ἀδεώς, *adv.* [δεδῶ], *without fear, fearlessly, confidently*, i. 9. 13, vi. 6. 1.

ἀδῆλος, *ον* [δῆλος], *doubtful, uncertain*, v. 1. 10, vi. 1. 21; οὐκ ἀδῆλον (*litotes*), *indisputable, absolutely certain*, vii. 7. 32.

ἀδιάβατος, *ον* [R. **βα**], *not to be crossed except by boats, not fordable*, ii. 1. 11, iii. 1. 2.

ἀδικέω, ἀδικήσω, *etc.* [R. 1 **δακ**], *be unjust, be in the wrong*. Hence, *do wrong, abs.*, ii. 6. 20, vi. 1. 2, 14, *wrong, injure, harm*, with the acc. of the pers., ii. 5. 3, vii. 6. 41, and the cognate acc. of the thing, i. 9. 13, vii. 6. 14, sometimes with both accs. in the same sentence, i. 6. 7, v. 4. 6, the cognate acc. remaining unchanged in the pass., v. 7. 34. The pres. is often used in the sense of the perf., *have done wrong, be in the wrong*, i. 5. 11, ii. 6. 21, v. 7. 26, and so in the pass., *be wronged, have suffered wrong*, i. 6. 7, vii. 7. 31.

ἀδικία, *ᾱς* [R. 1 **δακ**], *injustice, wrongdoing*, ii. 6. 18.

ἄδικος, *ον* [R. 1 **δακ**], *unjust, unprincipled*, i. 6. 8, ii. 6. 25. As subst., ὁ ἄδικος, *the wrong-doer*, τὸ ἄδικον, *injustice*, i. 9. 13, 16. Sup. ἀδικώτατος, as ἀδικώτατα πάσχειν, *be treated most unjustly*, vii. 1. 16.

ἀδίκως, *adv.* [R. 1 **δακ**], *unjustly*, v. 7. 29.

ἀδόλως, *adv.* [δόλος], *without deceit or treachery, faithful*, ii. 2. 8, iii. 2. 24.

Ἀδραμύτιον, see Ἀτραμύτειον.

ἀδύνατος, *ον* [δύναμαι], *unable, powerless, impossible, impracticable*, ii. 4. 6, iii. 5. 12, iv. 1. 25, v. 6. 10, vii. 7. 24.

ᾄδω, ᾄσομαι, ᾄσα, ᾄσθην, *Att. for αἰδω, sing.*, iv. 7. 16, v. 4. 14, 17. Sometimes with cognate acc., iv. 3. 27, vi. 1. 6.

ᾄεί, *adv.* [older form αἰεί, cf. αἰών, *an age*, Lat. *aeuum*, Eng. *ever*, *AYE*], *always, ever, in each case, regularly, constantly, successively, at the time, from time to time*, i. 9. 19, iii. 2. 31, 38, iv. 1. 7, 7. 23, v. 4. 15.

ἄετός, *ὁ* [R. 2 **αφ**], *eagle*. The bird consecrated by the Greeks to Zeus, which, as his messenger, foretold men their affairs. On this account the seers carefully gave heed to its flight and cry, vi. 1. 23, 5. 2. The standard of the Persian king was a golden eagle, i. 10. 12.

ἄθεος, *ον* [θεός], *godless, impious*, ii. 5. 39.

Ἀθῆναι, *ων* [Epic Ἀθήνη, Ἀθηναίη, *Att.* Ἀθηνᾶ, Ἀθηναῖα, *Athēna*], *Athens*, the chief city of Attica, famous for its splendid buildings and its political history. It was situated somewhat south of the centre of the plain of the Cephissus, four miles distant from the sea. Its harbour, called Piraeus, was distant from Athens towards the south-west about five miles, and was connected with it by 'the long walls.' The most extensive and noblest buildings of the city were on the Acropolis, the chief ornament of which was the Parthenon, the temple of Athēna. At the time of its greatest prosperity Athens had between 180,000 and 200,000 inhabitants. iii. 1. 5, 2. 11.

Ἀθηναῖα, *ᾱς* [cf. Ἀθῆναι], *Athēna*, the watchword agreed upon by Seuthes and the Greeks because of their relationship, vii. 3. 39, cf. vii. 2. 31. In Greek mythology Athēna is the goddess of warlike prowess and wisdom, and the protectress of Athens. According to the myth she sprang into being full-armed from the head of Zeus.



Ἀθηναῖος, ᾧ, *ον* [Ἀθῆναι], *Athenian*. Used in the *Anab.* as a subst., *Αθηναῖος, ὁ, an Athenian*, i. 8. 15, ii. 5. 37, 6. 2, iii. 1. 5, iv. 6. 16, vi. 2. 10.

Ἀθήνησι, locative adv. [Ἀθῆναι], *at Athens*, iv. 8. 4, vii. 7. 57.

ἄθλον, τό [*cf.* ἄθλος, ὁ, *contest*, Eng. *athlete*], *prize of contest*, *prize*, i. 2. 10, iii. 1. 21.

ἀθροίζω (ἀθροῖδ-), ἀθροίσω, *etc.* [ἀθρόος], *press close together, collect*, as troops, Lat. *cōgō*, i. 1. 6, 10. 5; mid., *muster, intrans.*, i. 1. 2, 9. 7, vi. 3. 4.

ἀθρόος, ᾧ, *ον* [ἀ- copulative and θρόος, *noise*, older form ἀθρόος], *in a noisy crowd, close together, in a body, all together, of living men, dead bodies, and villages*, i. 10. 13, iv. 6. 13, 7. 8, vi. 5. 6, vii. 3. 9, 41; strengthened by πολλός, *in a mass*, used of men and missiles, iv. 8. 11.

ἀθῦμέω, ἀθῦμήσω [R. 1 θυ], *be disheartened, be despondent, lose courage, be disheartened*, iii. 2. 18, 4. 20, 5. 3, v. 4. 19, vi. 2. 14, 6. 36, vii. 1. 9.

ἀθῦμητέος, ᾧ, *ον*, verbal [R. 1 θυ], *must lose courage*, iii. 2. 23.

ἀθῦμιᾶ, ᾧ, *ας* [R. 1 θυ], *faintheartedness, discouragement, dejection, despondency*, iii. 2. 8, 3. 11, iv. 3. 7, 8. 10, 21.

ἄθῦμος, *ον* [R. 1 θυ], *without heart or courage, dispirited, depressed, fainthearted*, i. 4. 9, iii. 1. 36, vii. 8. 16.

ἀθῦμως, adv. [R. 1 θυ], *faintheartedly, dejectedly*, iii. 1. 40; ἀθῦμως ἔχειν, *be disheartened or despondent*, iii. 1. 3, vi. 4. 26.

αἱ, αἶ, see ὁ, ὅς.

αἰγιαλός, ὁ, *seashore, beach*, vi. 4. 1, 4. 7.

Αἰγύπτιος, ᾧ, *ον* [Αἴγυπτος], *Egyptian*, ii. 1. 6. As subst., Αἰγύπτιος, ὁ, *an Egyptian*, i. 4. 2, 8. 9, ii. 5. 13.

Αἴγυπτος, ἡ, *Egypt*, the land of the Nile. For over a century before the time of the *Anabasis* Egypt had

been under Persian rule, but had been liberated by Amyrtæus in the time of Darius II., 414 B.C. The Persians attempted to subjugate the land again, and the Ten Thousand Greeks after the death of Cyrus offered their assistance, but Egypt remained independent until 350 B.C. In 332 B.C. it was subdued by Alexander the Great. ii. 1. 14.

αἰδέομαι, αἰδέσομαι, ἡδεσάμην, ἡδέσμαι, ἡδέσθην [αἰδέομαι], *respect with fear, reverence, respect the memory of, revere*, iii. 2. 4, 5.

αἰδήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, sup. αἰδημονέστατος [αἰδέομαι], *respectful, modest*, i. 9. 5.

αἰδοῖον, τό, comm. pl. [αἰδέομαι], *the private parts*, Lat. *puenda*, iv. 3. 12.

αἰδώς, οὗς, ἡ [αἰδέομαι], *respect*, ii. 6. 19.

αἰεῖ, see ἀεῖ.

Αἰήτης, *ον*, *Aeëtes*, king of Phasis in Colchis, v. 6. 37, and not to be confused with the mythical owner of the golden fleece. But the king of Phasis doubtless claimed descent from the other.

αἰθριᾶ, ᾧ, *ας* [αἶθω], *clear sky*, iv. 4. 14.

αἶθω [αἶθω], *set on fire, kindle, burn*, iv. 7. 20; mid. intrans., *be on fire, burn*, vi. 3. 19.

αἰκίζω (αἰκιδ-), comm. dep., αἰκίζομαι, αἰκισῶμαι, *etc.* [ἔουκα], *outrage, torture, maltreat, mutilate*, ii. 6. 29. Phrase: τὰ ἔσχατα αἰκισάμενος, *torturing most cruelly*, Lat. *ultimis cruciātibus adficere*, iii. 1. 18.

αἶμα, *ατος, τό, blood*, v. 8. 15.

Αἰνέας or Αἰνεῖας, *ον*, *Aenēas*, a Stymphalian captain in the Greek army, iv. 7. 13.

Αἰνιάν, ᾧ, *ος, ὁ, an Aenianian*. The Aenianians were an ancient Hellenic race and settled finally in the upper valley of the Sperchēus in southwestern Thessaly. i. 2. 6, vi. 1. 7.

αἰξ, αἰγός, ὁ, ἡ, goat, iii. 5. 9, iv. 5. 25, v. 3. 11.

Αἰολίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *Aeolis*, v. 6. 24, a district on the coast of northern Lydia, between the rivers Hermus and Caicus, colonized by Aeolians. The chief city was Cyme. In a wider sense the name included all the Aeolic colonies as far north as the Troad.

αἰρετός, ᾱ, ον, verbal [αἰρέω], *must be taken*, iv. 7. 3.

αἰρετός, ἡ, ον [αἰρέω], *that may be taken or chosen, chosen*; οἱ αἰρετοί, *the men chosen, the deputies*, i. 3. 21.

αἰρέω (ἐλ-), αἰρήσω, εἶλον, ἦρηκα, ἦρηναι, ἦρέθην [αἰρέω], *take, seize, capture, of persons or things*, i. 4. 8, 6. 2, v. 2. 9, 4. 26, vii. 3. 26; *mid., take for oneself, choose, prefer, elect, side with*, i. 3. 5, 7. 3, 4, 9. 9, ii. 6. 6, iii. 4. 42, iv. 8. 25, v. 6. 3, 7. 28, vi. 1. 25, vii. 3. 5, 6. 15; *correspondingly, in the pass., be elected, chosen*, iii. 1. 46, 47, 2. 1, v. 8. 1, vi. 1. 32, 6. 22. Phrase: *ἔτι ἄρχων ἦρητο, ex officio*, vi. 2. 6.

αἶρω (ἄρ-), ἄρῶ, ἦρα, ἦρκα, ἦρμαι, ἦρθην, Att. for αἶρω (ἀερ-), etc. [αἶρω], *raise*, i. 5. 3, v. 6. 33, vii. 3. 6.

αἶς, see ὅς.

αἰσθάνομαι (αἰσθ-), αἰσθήσομαι, ἦσθόμην, ἦσθημαι [R. 1 aF], *perceive, learn, see, observe, become aware of*, with the simple acc., i. 1. 8, iv. 1. 7, which is often to be supplied from the context, i. 8. 22, iv. 3. 33, with a partic. clause, i. 9. 21, iv. 6. 22, or with a clause with *ἔτι, ὥς, or ὅποι, i. 2. 21, 10. 5, iii. 1. 40, v. 7. 19*; with gen., *hear, hear of*, vi. 3. 10, vii. 2. 18.

αἰσθησις, εως, ἡ [R. 1 aF], *perception*; αἰσθησιν παρέχειν, *afford perception, i.e. be perceived*, iv. 6. 13.

αἰσιος, ον [αἶσα, fate, fortune], *boding well, auspicious*, vi. 5. 2, 21.

Αἰσχίνης, ον, *Aeschines*, an Acarnanian, in command of peltasts, iv. 3. 22, 8. 18.

αἰσχρός, ᾱ, ὄν [αἰδέομαι], *shameful, base, infamous, disgraceful*, i. 9. 3, ii. 5. 20, iv. 6. 14, vi. 2. 10, vii. 7. 22; *comp. αἰσχίων, sup. αἰσχιστος*, v. 7. 12, vii. 6. 21.

αἰσχροῦς, adv. [αἰδέομαι], *shamefully, disgracefully, ignominiously*, iii. 1. 43, vii. 1. 29.

αἰσχύνη, ης [αἰδέομαι], *shame, dishonour, disgrace*, ii. 6. 6, vii. 7. 11. Phrases: *δι' αἰσχύνην ἀλλήλων, from a sense of shame before one another*, iii. 1. 10; *ὥστε πᾶσιν αἰσχύνην εἶναι, so that all were ashamed*, ii. 3. 11.

αἰσχύνω (αἰσχυν-), αἰσχυνῶ, ἥσχυνά, ἥσχύνθην [αἰδέομαι], *dishonour, shame*; *mid. as pass. dep., be or feel ashamed, feel shame before, stand in awe of*, i. 3. 10, 7. 4, ii. 3. 22, 5. 39, vi. 5. 4, vii. 6. 21, 7. 9.

αἰτέω, αἰτήσω, etc. [αἰτέω], *ask for, beg, demand*, with the simple acc. of the thing, iii. 1. 28, two accs., one of person, the other of thing, i. 1. 10, 3. 14, iii. 4. 2, v. 8. 4, vi. 2. 4, or with acc. of thing and παρά with gen. of pers., i. 3. 16. *Mid., entreat, beseech, beg for, obtain by entreaty*, with acc. of pers., ii. 3. 19, the acc. of thing and παρά with gen. of pers., v. 1. 11, with acc. of pers. and inf., vi. 6. 31, or the infin. and παρά with gen. of pers., ii. 3. 18.

αἰτιά, ᾱς [αἰτέω], *a charge, imputation, blame, censure*, vi. 6. 15, 16; αἰτίαν (αἰτιάς) ἔχειν, *be blamed, censured, held responsible*, vii. 1. 8, 7. 56, with ὑπό and gen. of pers., and either ἐν with dat. or περί with gen. of thing, vii. 6. 11, 15.

αἰτιάομαι, αἰτιόσομαι, etc. [αἰτέω], *blame, find fault with, reproach*, iii. 3. 12, vi. 6. 16, 20, 26; *accuse, charge*, with inf., i. 2. 20, v. 5. 19, vi. 2. 9, or with acc. of pers. and ἔτι with a clause, iii. 1. 7, iv. 1. 19, vii. 1. 8.

αἰτιος, ᾱ, ον [αἰτέω], *causing, to blame, culpable, responsible*, i. 4.

15, v. 5. 19; of persons or things, *cause of, reason for, to blame for*, with gen. of thing, ii. 5. 22, v. 5. 19, vi. 1. 20, 6. 15; with acc. and inf., vi. 6. 8. As subst., τὸ αἷτιον, *the cause*, iv. 1. 17; τούτου ὁ αἷτιος, *the author of this*, vii. 7. 48; αἷτιος οὐδέν, *guiltless*, vii. 1. 25.

**αἰχμάλωτος**, ον [R. ακ + αἰρέω], *captured by the spear, captured*, of persons or things, iii. 3. 19, iv. 1. 12, 7. 26. As subst., οἱ αἰχμάλωτοι, *prisoners of war, captives*, iv. 8. 27, vii. 4. 5; τὰ αἰχμάλωτα, *booty*, both persons and things, iv. 1. 13, v. 3. 4.

**Ἀκαρνάν**, ἄνος, ὁ, *an Acarnanian*. The Acarnanians inhabited the province of Acarnania in the west of Greece, bounded on the south and west by the Ionian Sea, on the north by the Ambracian Gulf, and on the east by the river Achelōus and Aetolia. iv. 8. 18.

**ἄκαστος**, ον [καίω], *unburnt*, iii. 5. 13.

**ἀκέραιος**, ον [R. 2 κρα], *undiluted, undiminished, i.e. complete, perfect*; of troops, *in fine condition, fresh*, vi. 5. 9.

**ἀκήρῡκτος**, ον [R. καλ], *unproclaimed*; of a war in which no overtures from the enemy are received, *truceless*, iii. 3. 5.

**ἀκινάκης**, ον [Persian word], *a short, straight sword or poniard*, i.

8. 29, the general form of which was identical with that of the scabbard represented in the accompanying cut. The *acinaces* was worn on the right side, and hung from a leathern belt over the hip. In the illustration, from a bas-relief found at Per-



No. 1.

sepolis, the single lines at the right and left represent the outline of the front and back of the dress of the wearer. This weapon was

peculiar to the Persians, Medes, and Scythians. A golden *acinaces* was often given by the kings of Persia as a mark of honor, i. 2. 27. An *acinaces* taken from Mardonius was preserved in the Acropolis at Athens, and was worth, Demosthenes says, not less than 300 darics.

**ἀκινδύνος**, ον [κινδύνος], *without danger*; sup. ἀκινδύνωτατος, *safest*, vi. 5. 29.

**ἀκινδύνως**, adv. [κινδύνος], *without danger, in security*, ii. 6. 6.

**ἄκληρος**, ον [κλήρος, ὁ, lot, portion, cf. Eng. *clergy, clerk*], *without portion, in poverty*, iii. 2. 26.

**ἀκμάζω** (ἀκμαδ-), ἀκμάσω [R. ακ], *be at highest point, in full bloom, at the height of one's ability*, with inf., iii. 1. 25.

**ἀκμή**, ἡς [R. ακ], *point*; acc. as adv., *at the point, just*, iv. 3. 26.

**ἀκόλαστος**, ον [κολάζω], *unpunished*; of soldiers, *undisciplined*, ii. 6. 10.

**ἀκολουθῶ**, ἀκολουθήσω, etc. [R. κελ], *accompany, follow*, with σύν and dat., vii. 5. 3.

**ἀκόλουθος**, ον [R. κελ], *going the same way, consistent*, of things, ii. 4. 19.

**ἀκοντίζω** (ἀκοντιδ-), ἀκοντιῶ [R. ακ], *hurl the javelin*, iii. 3. 7, v. 2. 12; *throw a javelin at, hit with a javelin, hit*, with acc. of pers., i. 10. 7; with acc. of pers. and dat. of the weapon, i. 8. 27.

**ἀκόντιον**, τό [R. ακ], *javelin, dart*, the weapon of the ἀκοντιστής (*q.v.*), shorter and lighter than the δόρυ, *q.v.* The javelin had a leather thong permanently attached to it at its centre of gravity (iv. 2. 28, cf. iv. 3. 28), through the end of which the finger was put when it was hurled (see *s.v.* διαγκυλόμααι). This thong was wrapped round the shaft and gave the javelin when hurled a rotary motion, similar to that of the ball shot from a rifled gun. In the heroic age this weapon was

used chiefly in hunting, but later throwing the javelin was one of the regular exercises in the Greek gymnasium, and became one of the five events in the *pentathlon*. Here the object was either to hit a mark or throw a long distance, and the javelin was light and short with a long, thin point.

**ἀκόντισις**, εως, ἡ [R. ακ], *javelin-throwing*, i. 9. 5.

**ἀκοντιστής**, οὔ [R. ακ], *javelin-thrower*, iii. 3. 7, iv. 3. 28. The javelin-throwers, doubtless, carried each several javelins (see *s.v.* ἀκόντιον). They had no defensive armour (helmet, breast-plate, etc.), since they were to fight at a distance, and with the bowmen and slingers constituted the light-armed troops. See *s.v.* γυμνῆς and πελταστής.

**ἀκούω**, ἀκούσομαι, ἤκουσα, ἀκήκοα, ἠκούσθην [R. κοφ], *hear, learn, listen to*. Used either abs., iii. 1. 27, v. 5. 8, or as follows: with the simple gen. or acc. of the thing, i. 3. 7, iv. 2. 8, 4. 21, v. 7. 21; with the gen. of source, vii. 3. 8; with the gen. of the pers. and acc. of the thing, i. 2. 5, ii. 5. 16; with the acc. and partic., i. 2. 21, v. 5. 7, or a clause introduced by ὅτι or ὡς, i. 3. 21, vi. 6. 3, 23, either construction being sometimes accompanied by the gen. of the person, i. 8. 13, io. 5, vi. 2. 13; with the acc. and inf., i. 3. 20, iii. 1. 45, iv. 6. 14, 16; with περί and gen., ii. 5. 26, accompanied by the acc. of the thing and a ὡς clause, vi. 6. 34, or by the acc. of the thing and gen. of the source, vii. 7. 30; followed by a rel. clause, v. 7. 12, vii. 3. 5, 4. 21. Also, *hear of*, with acc., i. 4. 9, 9. 4; *hearken to, give heed to, obey*, with gen., ii. 6. 11, iii. 5. 16. The pres. is sometimes used in a sense that strictly requires the perf., *have heard, am told, understand*, i. 9. 28, v. 1. 13, 5. 23, 8. 23. Phrases: εὖ ἀκούειν, *hear good of*

*oneself*, hence with ὑπό and gen. of pers., *be in good repute among men*, Lat. *bene audire*, vii. 7. 23; ἀκούντων τῶν πολεμίων, *within hearing of the enemy*, iii. 4. 36; ὅτι πλείστων ἀκούντων, *within the hearing of every possible man*, vii. 3. 7.

**ἄκρά**, ἄς [R. ακ], *summit, height*; then the fortified stronghold thereon, *citadel*, v. 2. 17, vii. 1. 20.

**ἄκρατος**, ον [R. 2 κρα], *unmixed*, of wine, v. 4. 29, hence *strong*, iv. 5. 27. It was the custom among the Greeks to mix water with their wine. The usual proportion was three to one or two to one, sometimes three to two, the amount of water always exceeding that of wine. The mixture was made in large bowls (see *s.v.* κράτήρ), and was dipped from these by means of a ladle or wine-pitcher (see *s.v.* οἶνοχόος).

**ἄκριτος**, ον [κρίνω], *unjudged, without a trial*, v. 7. 28, 29.

**ἀκροβολίζομαι** (ἀκροβολιδ-), ἡκροβολισάμην [R. ακ + βάλλω], *throw from a distance or height*, as opposed to fighting a pitched battle, *skirmish*, abs., iii. 4. 18, v. 2. 10, or with dat., iii. 4. 33.

**ἀκροβόλις**, εως, ἡ [R. ακ + βάλλω], *throwing from a distance, skirmishing, skirmish*, iii. 4. 16, 18.

**ἀκρόπολις**, εως, ἡ [R. ακ + R. πλα], *upper city, acropolis, citadel*, i. 2. 1, 6. 6, vii. 1. 20.

**ἄκρος**, ᾶ, ον [R. ακ], *pointed, at the point, highest, topmost*. As subst., τὸ ἄκρον, *height, summit, eminence*, of a hill or mountain, iii. 4. 27, 44, iv. 7. 25, v. 4. 26; τὰ ἄκρα, *the heights*, i. 2. 21, v. 2. 16, vii. 3. 44; τὸ ἀκρότατον, *the highest peak, the chief stronghold*, v. 4. 15; κατὰ τὰ ἄκρα, *along the heights*, iv. 6. 23, 24, vi. 3. 19.

**ἀκρωνυχία**, ᾶς [R. ακ + δυνξ, nail], *tip of the nail, spur, crest*, of a mountain, iii. 4. 37, 38.

**ἀκτῆ**, ῆς, *foreland, promontory, coast, beach*, vi. 2. 1.



**ἄκῦρος**, *ον* [κῦρος, τό, power, authority], *of no force, null and void*, vi. 1. 28.

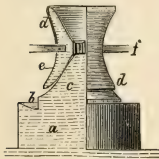
**ἄκων**, *ουσα, ον* [for ἀέκων by contr., see ἐκών], *unwilling, reluctant*, used as partic. without ὄν. iii. 1. 10, vii. 3. 30; as adv. with a partic., *unintentionally, accidentally*, iv. 8. 25; ἄκοντός τινος, *sc. ὄντος, against a man's will, without his consent*, i. 3. 17, ii. 1. 19, vii. 6. 40.

**ἀλαλάζω** (ἀλαλαγ-), ἀλαλάξομαι, ἡλάλαξα [ἀλαλαγή, shouting, ἀλαλή, battle-cry], *raise the battle-cry of ἀλαλή, shout the war-cry*, iv. 2. 7, vi. 5. 26, 27. Poetic, except in Xen. and late prose.

**ἀλεινός**, *ή, ὄν* [ἀλέα, εἴλη, prop. warmth of the sun, σέλας, brightness, cf. Lat. sōl, sun, Eng. SUN-TRY], *warm*; as subst., τὸ ἀλεινόν, *source of warmth*, iv. 4. 11.

**ἀλέξω** (ἀλεκ-), ἀλέξομαι, ἡλεξάμην [R. αρκ], *ward off*, only in mid., *ward off from oneself, defend oneself from, repulse*, obj. in acc. or implied, i. 3. 6, iii. 4. 33, v. 5. 21, vii. 7. 3; *return like for like, requite*, i. 9. 11.

**ἀλέτης**, *ου* [ἀλέω, grind], lit. *grinder*. Used only as an adj. in the phrase ὄνος ἀλέτης, i. 5. 5, the upper mill-stone, marked *dd* in the annexed cut, which represents a mill found at Pompēi.



No. 2.

marked *a*, and terminates above in the cone-shaped lower mill-stone (μύλος) *c*, in the top of which is set solidly a heavy iron peg (*a* in No. 3). The upper part (ὄνος)

*dd* is in the form of an hour-glass, the lower half revolving closely upon *c*. The ὄνος is closed at its narrowest part by a thick iron plate (*b* in No. 3) in which there are five holes. The



No. 3.

peg in the upper part of *c* (*a* in No. 3) passes through the hole at the centre of this plate; through the others, arranged round it, the grain, which was put into the upper half of *dd*, or the hopper, passed downward. When the upper stone was turned by means of the bar *f* the grain gradually worked its way downward, and was ground into flour in the groove *e* by the friction of the two rough surfaces, and fell into the rill *b* below.

**ἄλευρον**, τό [ἀλέω, grind], *flour, wheaten flour*, always in the plur., i. 10. 18, iii. 4. 31; as distinguished from barley meal, i. 5. 6.

**ἀλήθεια**, *ας* [R. λαθ], *truth, truth-telling, candour, sincerity*, ii. 6. 25, 26, vii. 7. 24. Phrase: τῇ ἀληθείᾳ, Lat. *rē uerā*, *in fact, in reality*, vi. 2. 10.

**ἀληθεύω**, ἀληθεύσω, ἡλήθευσα [R. λαθ], *speak the truth*, i. 7. 18, vii. 7. 25; *report correctly*, iv. 4. 15; with acc., *tell the truth about*, v. 6. 18.

**ἀληθής**, *ές* [R. λαθ], *unconcealed*, and so *true*, of things, v. 5. 24, vii. 2. 25; as subst., τὸ ἀληθές, *the truth, truth*, Lat. *uērum*, ii. 6. 22; ἀληθῇ λέγειν, *speak the truth*, ii. 5. 24, iii. 3. 13, v. 8. 10.

**ἀληθινός**, *ή, ὄν* [R. λαθ], *agreeable to truth, real and true, genuine*; στρατεύμα ἀληθινόν, *an army worthy of the name*, i. 9. 17.

**ἀλειυτικός**, *ή, ὄν* [ἀλειύω, fish, ἄλς, ὄ, salt, ἄλς, ἡ, sea, cf. Lat. sāl, sea, salt, Eng. SALT], *of or belonging to a fisherman*; with πλοῖον, *fishing boat*, vii. 1. 20.

ἀλίζω (ἄλιδ-), ἡλιστα, ἡλίσθην [ἄλις], *gather, collect, assemble*, ii. 4. 3; in mid. intrans., *assemble, meet*, vi. 3. 3.

ἄλιθος, ον [λίθος], *without stones, free from stones*, of land, vi. 4. 5.

ἄλις, adv., *in heaps or crowds, in plenty, enough*, with gen., v. 7. 12.

Ἀλίσαρνη, ἡς, ἡ, *Halisarne*, a city in Mysia, south of Pergamus, vii. 8. 17.

ἀλίσκομαι (ἀλ-, ἄλο-), ἀλώσομαι, ἐάλων or ἤλων, ἐάλωκα or ἤλωκα [αἰρέω], pass. to αἰρέω, *be captured, taken, caught*, of persons, animals, places, and things, i. 4. 7, iii. 4. 8, 17, 5. 14, v. 3. 10, vii. 3. 10. The pres. sometimes approaches the signification of the perf., as οἱ ἀλίσκόμενοι, *the captives*, iv. 1. 3, cf. i. 5. 2.

ἄλκιμος, ον [R. ἀρκ-], *stout, brave, warlike*, iv. 3. 4, 7. 15.

ἀλλά, adversative conj. [ἄλλος], *otherwise, in another way, on the other hand, still, but*. It introduces something different from what has been said before, or opposed to it, and occurs frequently after negatives, i. 1. 4, 4. 18, ii. 4. 2, 6. 10, vi. 4. 2, vii. 1. 31. It often introduces an antithesis, which emphasises the thought, i. 8. 11, iii. 2. 3, 13, v. 7. 32. At the beginning of a speech, by way of an abrupt transition, or to break off discussion, *well, well but, however, for my part*, i. 7. 6, 8. 17, ii. 1. 10, 5. 16. In conditional sentences, the apodosis may be opposed to the protasis by ἀλλά, *yet, still, at least*, ii. 5. 19, vii. 7. 43. An objection in the form of a question is introduced by ἀλλά, v. 8. 4. At the beginning of a second question ἀλλά is best translated *or*, ii. 5. 18. After questions containing a negative idea, or one to be refuted, *rather, on the contrary*, iv. 6. 19, v. 1. 7, 7. 30. ἀλλά is joined with various particles, as follows: ἀλλά γάρ, *but really*, iii. 2. 25, 26, v. 7. 11,

vii. 7. 43; ἀλλά γε, *but at any rate*, iii. 2. 3; ἀλλά γέ τοι, *yet at least*, ii. 5. 19; ἀλλά μάλλον, *but rather*, iii. 1. 35; ἀλλά μέντοι, *yet truly*, iv. 6. 16; ἀλλά μήν, *but, but then*, used when the speaker resumes an interrupted thought, ii. 5. 12, 14; ἀλλ' ὅμως, *but nevertheless*, i. 8. 13, v. 8. 19.

ἀλλ' ἢ, i.e. ἀλλά ἢ, *other than*, with the accent of the first word lost; after a negative, *except*, iv. 6. 11, vii. 7. 53.

ἄλλῃ, as adv. [ἄλλος], *in another way*, iv. 2. 4, 10; *elsewhere, somewhere else*, ii. 6. 4, v. 6. 7, vi. 3. 7; *elsewhere, in another direction*, only in phrases, as ἄλλος ἄλλῃ ἐτράπετο, *one one way, another another, different ways*, iv. 8. 19; ἄλλος ἄλλῃ διώκων, vii. 3. 47.

ἀλλήλων, reciprocal pron. [ἄλλος], *of one another, each other*, i. 10. 4, iii. 1. 10; ἀλλήλοις, i. 2. 27, iii. 3. 1, v. 2. 11; ἀλλήλους, iii. 2. 5, iv. 3. 29, vii. 1. 39.

ἄλλοθεν, adv. [ἄλλος], *from another place*; ἄλλοι ἄλλοθεν, *some from one point, others from another*, i. 10. 13.

ἄλλομαι (ἀλ-), ἀλοῦμαι, ἡλάμην or ἡλόμην [cf. Lat. *salio*, *leap*], *leap, jump, hop*, iv. 2. 17, vi. 1. 5.

ἄλλος, ἡ, ο [ἄλλος], *other, another*, i. 1. 7, 9, 3. 16, ii. 1. 20, iv. 5. 28. When preceded by the art., *the other, the remaining, the rest, the rest of*, i. 2. 15, iv. 3. 6; οἱ ἄλλοι *"Ελληνες, the rest of the Greeks*, ii. 1. 4; τὸ ἄλλο στράτευμα, *the rest of the army*, i. 2. 25, 4. 17; οἱ ἄλλοι πάντες, *all the rest*, ii. 1. 16. τὰ ἄλλα is used adverbially, *as for the rest*, i. 3. 3, 7. 4, iv. 8. 20. When joined with one of its own cases or an adv. derived from the same stem, it is used distributively, like Lat. *alius*, as ἄλλος καὶ ἄλλος, *one and another, another and another*, i. 5. 12, vii. 3. 27, 6. 10; ἄλλοι . . . ἄλλοι, *some . . . others*, i. 8. 9, vii. 1. 17; ἄλλος ἄλλα λέγει, *one says*

*this, another that*, ii. 1. 15; ἄλλος ἄλλῃ, *one in one place, another in another*, vi. 3. 7, or *one in one direction, others in another*, iv. 8. 19, vii. 3. 47; ἄλλοι ἄλλοθεν, Lat. *alī aliunde*, *some from one quarter, others from another*, i. 10. 13; ἄλλοι ἄλλως, Lat. *alī aliter*, *some one way, others another*, i. 6. 11. τῇ ἄλλῃ, with ἡμέρα understood, means *next day*, ii. 1. 3, iii. 4. 1, vi. 1. 15; ἄλλος ἄλλον εἴλκε, *one pulled up the other*, v. 2. 15. Used with numerals ἄλλος may be best translated *besides, further*, ἄλλοι δὲ ἦσαν ἑξακισχίλιοι ἰππεῖς, *and there were further six thousand horsemen*, i. 7. 11, cf. vii. 3. 48, 8. 15; so also in enumerating several objects, as οὐ γὰρ ἦν χόρτος οὐδὲ ἄλλο δένδρον, *for there was no grass, and besides not a single tree*, i. 5. 5, cf. iii. 3. 18, v. 4. 25. Resembling this is the phrase οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι Κρήτες, v. 2. 31, where ἄλλοι distinguishes the Cretans from their leader and does not mark a class of Cretans; English has not this idiom, but cf. French *nous autres Français*. Phrases: ἄλλος τις, *any other, some other*, ii. 1. 14; οὐδεὶς ἄλλος, *nobody else*, i. 10. 16, iv. 4. 4, vii. 6. 39; εἴ τις ἄλλος or εἴ τις καὶ ἄλλος, *if any other, if anybody, whatever other*, i. 4. 15, 5. 1, 6. 1, iv. 1. 23; ὥς τις καὶ ἄλλος, *as (well as) any other man whosoever*, i. 3. 15, ii. 6. 8; οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἢ, *nothing else than, only*, ii. 2. 13, iii. 2. 18, iv. 2. 27, vii. 4. 8; οὐδὲν ἄλλο εἰ μὴ, *nothing else except*, ii. 1. 12; ἄλλο τι ἢ; *is anything else true than?* equivalent to οὐ or ἂρ' οὐ, Lat. *nōnne*, ii. 5. 10, iv. 7. 5.

ἄλλοσε, adv. [ἄλλος], *to another place*, in the phrase τινὲς οἰχόμενοι ἄλλοσε, *some having gone one way, others another*, vi. 6. 5 (where some read ἄλλοι ἄλλῃ).

ἄλλοτε, adv. [ἄλλος], *at another time, at other times*, iv. 1. 17; ἄλλοτε καὶ ἄλλοτε, *every now and then*, ii. 4. 26, v. 2. 29; εἴ ποτε καὶ

ἄλλοτε, *if ever in the world*, vi. 4. 12.

ἄλλότριος, ᾧ, ον [ἄλλος], *another's, strange, foreign*, Lat. *alienus*, iii. 5. 5, vii. 2. 33; hence, *lost, forfeit*, iii. 2. 28.

ἄλλως, adv. [ἄλλος], *otherwise, in another way*, iii. 2. 39, v. 2. 20, vii. 5. 5; *in a different way* than is fitting, *at random, rashly*, Lat. *temere*, v. 1. 7. Phrases: ἄλλοι ἄλλως, *some in one way, others in another* (see under ἄλλος), i. 6. 11; ἄλλως ἔχειν or γίγνεσθαι, *be different, be otherwise*, iii. 2. 37, vi. 6. 10; ἄλλως πως, *in any other way*, iii. 1. 20, 26, vi. 4. 2; ἄλλως τε καὶ, *on other grounds and particularly*, hence *especially*, v. 6. 9, vii. 7. 40.

ἄλόγιστος, ον [R. λεγ], *unreasoning, foolish*, ii. 5. 21.

ἄλσος, οὐς, τό, *grove*, esp. about a temple or shrine, *a sacred grove*, v. 3. 12.

Ἄλυσ, ος, ὁ, the *Halys* (Kizil-Irmak), the principal river in Asia Minor, rising in Pontus, and flowing southwesterly into Cappadocia, then northwesterly through Galatia, and, finally, between Paphlagonia and Pontus into the Euxine. It was two stadia wide near its mouth and impassable except by boats, v. 6. 9, cf. Hdt. i. 75. The Greeks sailed by its mouth, vi. 2. 1.

ἄλφιτον, τό, in Attic always pl., *barley meal*, i. 5. 6, iv. 8. 23.

ἄλωπεκῇ, ῆς [ἄλώπηξ, *fox*, cf. Lat. *volpēs*, *fox*], *fox-skin cap*, worn over the head and ears by the Thracians, vii. 4. 4. Observe the form of the cap worn by Paris, s.v. τέθριππον, and by the Amazon, s.v. φαρέτρα.

ἄλώσιμος, ον [αἰρέω], *easy to capture, of places*, v. 2. 3.

ἄλώσονται, see ἄλσκομαι.

ἅμα, adv. [ἅμα], *at the same time or moment, at the same time with, together*, i. 2. 9, 8. 18, iii. 4. 31, v. 4. 17; *together with*, with dat. of pers., ii. 4. 9. Phrases: ἅμα τῇ

ἡμέρα, at daybreak, ii. 1. 2, iii. 1. 13, vi. 5. 1; ἅμα τῇ ἐπιούσῃ ἡμέρᾳ, as the next day was breaking, i. 7. 2; ἅμα ἡλίῳ ἀνατέλλοντι, ἀνίσχοντι (or ἀνέχοντι), δύνοντι, at sunrise, at sunset, ii. 1. 3, 2. 13, 3. 1. ἅμα μὲν . . . ἅμα δέ, emphatic expression of the idea, where in Eng. we should naturally translate the adverb with the second clause only, iii. 4. 19, iv. 1. 4, vi. 2. 14. ἅμα is sometimes joined to the first of two verbs where we should expect it with the second, v. 5. 13, vii. 6. 20. It often appears to be closely connected in sense with the partic., but grammatically modifies the verb, as ἅμα ταῦτ' εἰπὼν ἀνέστη, as soon as he had said this, he rose, iii. 1. 47, cf. ii. 4. 5, iv. 1. 19, vi. 3. 5.

Ἀμαζών, ὄνος, ἡ, an Amazon. The Amazons were a mythical, warlike race of women, the ideal of female bravery and strength. They have a prominent place in Greek mythology, and are frequently represented in Greek works of art. They lived about the river Thermōdon, and their chief city was Themiscyra. From here they invaded at different times the greater part of the known world. There was a celebrated representation of the battle of the Amazons with the Athenians in the Stoa Poecile at Athens. The cut given s.v. *φάρετρα* represents an



No. 4.

Amazon, as pictured on a Greek vase, attendant on Hippolyte in

her struggle with Theseus. She is armed simply with bow and quiver, and wears upon her head the so-called *μίτρα*, a cap of wool or leather not unlike a helmet. In the accompanying cut, from a sarcophagus in the Museum of the Capitol at Rome, the Amazon is armed with quiver (see s.v. *φάρετρα*), shield (see s.v. *πέλτη*), helmet (see s.v. *κράνος*), and battle-axe (see s.v. *σάγαρις*). iv. 4. 16.

ἄμαξα, ἡς [ἅμα + R. *αγ*], a heavy wagon, originally and generally with four wheels (and therefore with two united axles, as the name signifies), designed especially for baggage, used also for carrying arms, provisions, and wounded men, i. 5. 7, 7. 20, 10. 18, ii. 2. 14. See s.v. ἄρμα and ἀρμάμαξα. Phrases: ἄμαξα πετρῶν, wagon-load of stones, iv. 7. 10; βοὺς ὑφ' ἀμάξης, draught-ox, vi. 4. 22, 25.

ἀμαξιαίος, ᾧ, ον [ἅμα + R. *αγ*], fit for a wagon, large enough to load a wagon, iv. 2. 3.

ἀμαξιτός, ὅν [ἅμα + R. *αγ*], passable by wagons; ὁδὸς ἀμαξιτός, wagon-road, i. 2. 21.

ἁμαρτάνω (ἁμαρτ-), ἁμαρτήσομαι, ἡμαρτον, ἡμαρτήκα, ἡμαρτημαι, ἡμαρτήθην, fail of one's aim, miss the mark, miss, with the gen. of the person, i. 5. 12, iii. 4. 15, or of the thing, vii. 4. 17; hence fail (in conduct), do wrong, sin against, with cognate acc. and περί with acc. of the pers. wronged, iii. 2. 20; μικρὰ ἁμαρτηθέντα, small blunders, v. 8. 20.

ἁμαχεί, adv. [R. *μαχ*], without fighting or resistance, without a struggle, i. 7. 9, iii. 4. 46, iv. 6. 12.

ἁμαχητί, adv. [R. *μαχ*], without fighting, iv. 2. 15.

Ἀμβρακιώτης or Ἀμπρακιώτης, ον, an Ambraciot, a citizen of Ambracia (Arta), which was a colony of the Corinthians in Epīrus, 80 stadia north of the Ambracian Gulf, i. 7. 18, v. 6. 16, vi. 4. 13.

**ἀμείνων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, comp. of *ἀγαθός*, *q.v.*, *better, braver, stouter*, iii. 1. 21, 23, 2. 15, v. 6, 28, vii. 6, 44, 7. 54; joined with *κρείττων*, *braver and mightier*, i. 7. 3; neut. as adv., *better*, ii. 1. 20, vii. 3. 17.

**ἀμέλεια**, *ας* [R. *μελ*], *carelessness, neglect in guarding*, iv. 6. 3.

**ἀμελέω**, *ἀμελήσω*, etc. [R. *μελ*], *be careless, be heedless, neglect, slight*, with gen. of the person or thing, i. 3. 11, v. 1. 15, 4. 20, vii. 2. 7.

**ἀμελῶς**, adv. [R. *μελ*], *heedlessly, negligently*, v. 1. 6.

**ἄμετρος**, *ον* [*μέτρον*], *without measure, countless*, iii. 2. 16.

**ἀμήχανος**, *ον* [R. *μακ*], *without means, destitute of means* (of persons), ii. 5. 21; *impossible* (of things), *impracticable*, i. 2. 21; *πολλὰ ἀμήχανα*, *many difficulties*, ii. 3. 18.

**ἀμιλλάσμαι**, *ἀμιλλήσομαι*, etc., dep. pass. [*ἀμιλλα*, *contest*], *contend, struggle*; with *ἐπί* or *πρός* and acc., *race for, struggle for*, iii. 4. 44, 46.

**ἄμπελος**, *ή*, *vine*, i. 2. 22, vi. 4. 6.

**Ἀμπρακιώτης**, see *Ἀμβρακιώτης*.

**ἀμυγδάλινος**, *η*, *ον* [*ἀμυγδάλη*, *almond*, cf. Eng. *almond*], *of almonds*, iv. 4. 13.

**ἀμύνω** (*ἀμυν-*), *ἀμυνῶ*, *ἡμύνα* [root *μν*, *shut, fasten*, *ἀ-* prothetic, *q.v.*, cf. Lat. *moenia*, *ramparts*, *mūniō*, *fortify*, *ward off*. Mid., *ward off from oneself, defend oneself, avenge oneself upon*, ii. 3. 23, iii. 1. 14, 29, v. 4. 25, vii. 3. 35.

**ἀμφί**, prep. [akin to *ἄμφω*, cf. Lat. *ambi*, *amb-* in composition, *round about*], orig. *on both sides of*, hence *about*, followed by the acc. and very rarely by the gen. Used of persons, places, and things, sometimes of time and number. With gen., *about, concerning*, of things; *ἀμφ' ὧν εἶχον διαφέρεσθαι*, *quarrel over what they had*, iv. 5. 17. With acc., of place, *round, about*, of persons, countries, or things, i. 2. 3, v. 2. 17, vii. 8. 2;

of the object affected, *ἀμφί στρατεύμα δαπανᾶν*, *spend money on an army*, i. 1. 8; of time, *about, at*, *ἀμφί δορπηστών*, *about supper-time*, i. 10. 17; cf. ii. 2. 8, iv. 5. 9, vi. 4. 26; with numerals preceded by the art., *about*, Lat. *circiter*, i. 2. 9, 7. 10, iii. 1. 33. Phrases: *οἱ ἀμφί* with an acc. of a pers. may denote either the followers of that pers., or that pers. and his followers, as *οἱ ἀμφί βασιλέα*, *the king's attendants*, i. 10. 3, cf. i. 8. 1, 21, but *οἱ ἀμφί Χειρίσοφον*, *Chirisophus and his men*, iv. 3. 21, cf. iii. 2. 2, 5. 1; *τὰ ἀμφί τάξεις*, *tactics*, ii. 1. 7; *ἀμφί τὰυτα ἔχειν*, *be busy about this, occupied*, v. 2. 26, vii. 2. 16; *ἀμφί τὰ ἐπιτήδεια εἶναι*, *be busied about the provisions*, iii. 5. 14. In composition *ἀμφί* signifies *on both sides, about*.

**ἀμφιγινώω**, imp. *ἡμφεγνόνουν*, *ἡμφεγνόησα*, *ἡμφεγνοήθη* [R. *γινω*], *think on both sides, be in doubt or puzzled*, ii. 5. 33.

**Ἀμφίδημος**, *ὁ*, *Amphidēmus*, father of Amphicrates (see the next word), iv. 2. 13.

**Ἀμφικράτης**, *ους*, *ὁ*, *Amphicrates*, an Athenian, son of the preceding, one of the captains of the Greek army, and killed by the Carduchi in the retreat, iv. 2. 13, 17.

**ἀμφιλέγω** [R. *λεγ*], *speak on both sides, have a dispute, quarrel*, i. 5. 11.

**Ἀμφιπολίτης**, *ον*, *an Amphipolitān*, a native of Amphipolis, i. 10. 7, iv. 6. 1, a colony of Athens founded in 437 B.C. in eastern Macedonia, on the left bank of the river Strymon, just below its egress from lake Cercinītis and 25 stadia from the sea. The Strymon flowed almost round the town. The ruins of Amphipolis can be seen near Neochorio at the present day.

**ἀμφορεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ* [in Epic *ἀμφιφορεύς*, R. *φερ*], Lat. *amphora*, a jar primarily intended for liquids,



as wine or oil, but used variously, as for pickled dolphin, v. 4. 28. As the name implies, the ἀμφορεύς had two handles, and was so large as to need two persons to carry it. As a liquid measure it contained 39.39 liters, 41.6+ quarts U. S. liquid measure, having one and one-half times the capacity of the Roman *amphora*. In form it was more or less bulky, had a neck and mouth which were generally of moderate size in comparison with the body of the vessel, and



No. 5.

either rested on a foot, as in the illustration, or was pointed at the lower end. The ἀμφορεύς was sometimes highly ornamented.

ἀμφοτέρος, ᾧ, ον [ἀμφω], *both*, from its signification generally plural (in *Anab.* only dual or pl.); when used with the art., put in the pred. position, i. 1. 1, 4. 4, iii. 1. 31, vii. 6. 17. Sometimes used subst., *both parties*, i. 5. 17, ii. 5. 41, v. 3. 8.

ἀμφοτέρωθεν, adv. [ἀμφοτέρος], *on both sides, from both sides*, i. 10. 9, iii. 5. 10; with the gen., iii. 4. 29.

ἀμφω [akin to ἀμφί, cf. Lat. *ambo*, *both*, Eng. *both*], gen. and dat. ἀμφοῖν, *both*, ii. 6. 30, vi. 2. 6.

ἄν, a post-positive particle without an exact equivalent in English, but having force according to the construction in which it is employed. Three uses of ἄν are to be distinguished: I. In conditional, relative, and temporal protases and in final clauses; II. In apodosis; III. In iterative sentences. I. With subjv. in protases with εἰ, when εἰ and ἄν combine to form ἐάν, ἄν, or ἥν, or with rel. advs. like ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδὴ, ὅτε, etc., combining to form ἐπὶ ἐάν, ἐπειδάν, ὅταν, etc. (for this use see under the different words); with a rel., as ὅς, ὅστις, ὁπόσος, etc., i. 3. 5, 4. 15, ii. 5. 18, or a temporal conj., as ἕως, πρὶν, μέχρι, ἕστε, i. 1. 10, 4. 8, 13, ii. 3. 9, 24; in a final clause with ὥς and subjv., ii. 5. 16, vi. 3. 18. II. In apodosis, where ἄν belongs to the verb and is used with secondary tenses of the ind. in conditions contrary to fact, ii. 1. 4, iii. 2. 24, vii. 5. 5, 6. 9; with the opt. in less vivid fut. conditions, i. 3. 19, ii. 3. 23, vi. 1. 28, vii. 1. 21; in Mss. it is sometimes found with the fut. ind., which in editt. is corrected to the opt., ii. 5. 13, v. 6. 32; with the inf. or partic. in indir. disc. representing the ind. or opt., i. 1. 10, 3. 6, 7. 5, 9. 8, 29, ii. 1. 12, 2. 1, iii. 1. 17, v. 2. 8, vi. 4. 7, vii. 7. 30, 40; the protasis may be implied in the context, iii. 5. 12, iv. 2. 10, vii. 6. 23, or be altogether lacking with an independent potential ind. or opt. with ἄν, i. 5. 8, 9. 3, ii. 5. 20, iii. 1. 7, 2. 24, iv. 6. 12, 7. 7, v. 6. 15, 7. 10, vi. 5. 17, vii. 7. 27; ἄν is sometimes repeated for emphasis or in a long sentence, i. 3. 6, 6. 2, ii. 5. 20, iv. 6. 13,

vii. 7. 38; the verb to which ἀν belongs may be omitted when it can easily be supplied from the context, i. 3. 6, iii. 2. 24, v. 4. 34, or ἀν itself may be omitted for the same reason, i. 6. 2, iv. 6. 13. III. In the iterative construction, with impf. and aor. ind., i. 9. 19, ii. 3. 11, iii. 4. 22, iv. 7. 16.

ἀν, conditional conj., contracted form of ἔάν, q.v.

ἀν-, see ἀ-.

ἀνά, prep. [cf. Eng. on], up (opposed to κατά), followed by the acc. It is used of place (in the Anab. not of time), up, up along, upon, over, throughout, iii. 5. 16, vii. 4. 2; with numerals to signify distribution, ἀνὰ πέντε παρασάγγας τῆς ἡμέρας, at the rate of five parasangs a day, iv. 6. 4; ἀνὰ ἑκατόν, by hundreds, a hundred each, iii. 4. 21, v. 4. 12, vi. 5. 11; and to express mode and manner, ἀνὰ κράτος, from weakness up to the full measure of strength, at full speed, i. 8. 1, io. 15, iv. 3. 20, v. 2. 30. In composition ἀνά signifies up, back, again, and is sometimes simply intensive.

ἀναβαίνω [R. βα], go up, ascend, climb up, a mountain or stronghold, either with the obj. omitted, iv. 2. 8, 12, 8. 19, v. 2. 15, or with ἐπὶ and acc., i. 2. 22, iii. 4. 25, iv. 8. 13, v. 2. 22; march up (from the coast to the interior, Lat. *ascendō*), i. 1. 2, 4. 12, ii. 5. 22, iii. 1. 2; mount (a horse), with ἐπὶ and acc., i. 8. 3, iii. 4. 35, vii. 6. 42; embark (sc. ἐπὶ τὰ πλοῖα), vi. 1. 14.

ἀναβάλλω [βάλλω], throw up, v. 2. 5; help to mount, with ἐπὶ and acc., iv. 4. 4.

ἀνάβασις, εως, ἡ [R. βα], going up, ascent, march upward, of a hill, iv. 1. 10. Esp. applied to the expedition from the coast to Babylon, made by Cyrus the Younger against his brother, King Artaxerxes, and used as the title of

Xenophon's history, i. 4. 9, iii. 1. 1, vii. 8. 26.

ἀναβιβάζω (βιβάζω, βιβασ-, βιβάσω or βιβῶ, -εβίβασα [R. βα], make go, causative to βάλω), make go up, lead up, i. 10. 14.

ἀναβοάω [R. βοF], let up a shout, cry out, v. 4. 31.

ἀναβολή, ἡς [βάλλω], that which is thrown up, mound, earth-work, Lat. *uallum*, v. 2. 5.

ἀναγγέλλω [ἀγγέλλω], bring back word, report, Lat. *renūntiō*, i. 3. 19, 21 (some read ἀπαγγέλλω).

ἀναγιγνώσκω [R. γνω], know again what has been seen before, recognize, v. 8. 6; hence of written characters, read, i. 6. 4, iii. 1. 5.

ἀναγκάζω (ἀναγκαδ-, ἀναγκάσω, etc. [ἀνάγκη], force, compel, oblige, generally with acc. and inf., ii. 1. 6, iii. 4. 49, v. 8. 8, vii. 2. 6; in pass. with inf., iii. 3. 12, iv. 1. 16, 19, vii. 6. 28; abs., iii. 4. 19.

ἀναγκαῖος, ὅ, on [ἀνάγκη], forced, necessary, indispensable, inevitable, m. 1. 43, 5. 17, iv. 1. 12, 15; ἀναγκαῖόν τι, some necessity, i. 5. 9. As subst., οἱ ἀναγκαῖοι, one's relatives, Lat. *necessarii*, ii. 4. 1.

ἀνάγκη, ἡς, force, necessity, stress, iii. 4. 32; pl., pressure, distress, iv. 5. 15; ἀνάγκη ἐστὶ (more often without ἐστὶ), it is necessary, one must, i. 6. 8, iv. 1. 9; with inf., iv. 6. 10, v. 5. 17, vii. 6. 24, or with acc. and inf., ii. 1. 17, 4. 26, iii. 2. 8, 4. 19, vii. 2. 15, or with dat. and inf., i. 3. 5, v. 5. 12. Phrases: ἀνάγκη, by or of necessity, necessarily, v. 5. 16, vii. 7. 29; ἐν ἀνάγκῃ ἔχασθαι, be constrained by necessity, be compelled, ii. 5. 21; ἀνάγκη κατέχεσθαι, be mastered by necessity, ii. 6. 13; ἐν ἀνάγκῃ εἶναι, be in straits, in a tight place, vii. 6. 27.

ἀναγνοῦς, see ἀναγιγνώσκω.

ἀνάγω [R. αγ], lead up, take up, from the coast to the interior, or from a lower to a higher place, ii. 3. 21 (some read the simple verb), 6. 1, iii. 4. 28; with ἐκ and the gen.,

*lead up out of, extricate*, vii. 6. 24; *withdraw*, v. 2. 8 (some read ἀπαγαγεῖν); mid., *put to sea, set sail*, v. 7. 17, vi. 1. 33, 2. 1.

ἀναξεύγνυμι [R. ζυγ], *yoke up* beasts of burden, hence transferred to an army, *break camp*, iii. 4. 37, iv. 6. 1.

ἀναθαρρέω [θρασύς], *regain courage, pluck up courage again*, vi. 4. 12.

ἀναθεῖναι, ἀναθεῖς, see ἀνατίθηναι.

ἀνάθημα, ατος, τό [R. θε], *a thing set up*, esp. in a temple, hence *votive offering*, v. 3. 5.

ἀναθορυβέω (θορυβέω, θορυβήσω, etc. [θόρυβος], *make an uproar*), *send up a shout, cry out, applaud*, v. 1. 3, vi. 1. 30.

ἀναθρέψαντι, see ἀνατρέφω.

ἀναιρέω [αἶρώ], *take up, pick up*, of things, mid., v. 7. 21, vii. 3. 22; also mid., *take up one's dead for burial, carry off the dead*, iv. 1. 19, v. 7. 30; in this sense rare in act., vi. 4. 9. Of an oracle or deity, *take up the subject, answer, direct*, act., iii. 1. 6, 8, v. 3. 7, vii. 6. 44. Phrase: ἀνελέσθαι πόλεμον, *begin a war*, opp. to καταλῦσαι, v. 7. 27.

ἀνακαίω [καίω], *light up, kindle*, iii. 1. 3.

ἀνακαλέω [R. καλ], *call again and again*, vi. 6. 7; mid., *summon*; σάλπιγγι ἀνακαλεῖσθαι, Lat. *receptū canere*, *sound the retreat*, iv. 4. 22.

ἀνακεῖον, τό, equal to ἀνώγειον, q.v.

ἀνακοινῶ [κοινῶν], *communicate, consult a god*, iii. 1. 5, vi. 1. 22, mid., *confer with a friend, communicate*, iii. 1. 5, v. 6. 36, in both voices with dat. of the person.

ἀνακομίζω [κομίζω], *carry up*; mid., *lay up for oneself, store away*, iv. 7. 1, 17.

ἀνακράζω [R. καλ], *lift up the voice, raise a shout, shout*, iv. 4. 20, 5. 18, v. 1. 14, vi. 1. 6, 4. 22; with an obj. by prolepsis, v. 8. 12. Phrase: ἀνέκραγε πολεμικόν, *gave a war-shout*, vii. 3. 33.

ἀναλαλάζω [ἀλαλάζω], *raise the war-cry, cry ἀλαλή*, iv. 3. 19.

ἀναλαμβάνω [λαμβάνω], *take or pick up*, of persons or things, v. 2. 32, vi. 5. 1, vii. 1. 41; *take along with*, of soldiers, i. 10. 6, iv. 7. 24, vii. 3. 36.

ἀναλάμπω [λάμπω], *burst into flames, flame out*, v. 2. 24.

ἀνᾱλίσκω (ἀνᾱλ-, ἀνᾱλο-), ἀνᾱλώσω, ἀνήλωσα, ἀνήλωκα, ἀνήλωμαι, ἀνηλώθην, *use up, expend, exhaust*, iv. 7. 5, 7, 10, vii. 7. 34.

ἀνάλωτος, ον [αἰρέω], *not to be taken, invincible, impregnable*, v. 2. 20.

ἀναμένω [R. μα], *wait for, await*, Lat. *expectō*, with acc. and inf., iii. 1. 14, 24, or the simple acc., v. 8. 14; abs., *stay where one is, remain, wait*, v. 1. 5, vi. 4. 19, vii. 3. 36.

ἀναμίγνυμι (μίγνυμι, μιγ-, μίξω, ξμῖξα, μέμιγμαι, ἐμίχθην and ἐμίγην [R. μιγ], *mix*), *mix up*, pass., *mingle*, with ἐν and dat. of the person, iv. 8. 8.

ἀναμιμνήσκω [R. μα], *remind of*, with two accs., iii. 2. 11; *recall, make mention of*, v. 8. 26; pass., *recall to mind, remember*, Lat. *remīniscor*, with the acc., vii. 1. 26, the acc. and a partic., vi. 1. 23, or with a rel. clause, vi. 5. 23, vii. 6. 24, 7. 25, 27.

ἀνανδρος, ον [ἀνήρ], *unmanly, cowardly*, ii. 6. 25.

Ἀναξίβιος, ὁ, *Anaxibius*, a Spartan admiral in command at Byzantium, and a friend of Chirisophus, v. 1. 4, vi. 6. 13, vii. 1. 2. After promising to take the Greeks into his service and enticing them to Byzantium, he treated them with cruelty and faithlessness in order to curry favor with Pharnabazus, who had promised to reward him, vii. 1. 3-39, 2. 4. Succeeded in office by Polus, he found himself snubbed by Pharnabazus, and laid schemes for revenge with Xenophon, but unsuccessfully, vii. 2. 5-15. In

389-8 B.C. he was defeated and slain by the Athenian Iphicrates at Abydus.

**ἀναξυρίδες**, ἰδων, αἱ [Persian word], *trousers*, worn by the Persians in Cyrus's suite, i. 5. 8. These trousers were close-fitting, and were in vogue among nations of the East. They are often worn also by the Amazons, as depicted on the monuments. See *s.v.* φαρέρτα.

**ἀναπαύω** [παύω], *make to cease*, mid., *rest oneself*, *go to rest*, *pass the night*, i. 10. 16, ii. 4. 23, iii. 1. 3, iv. 5. 19, 20, vi. 5. 30, vii. 3. 39, 41; *repose*, *refresh oneself*, vi. 5. 30.

**ἀναπειθω** [R. πιθ], *bring over to another opinion*, *persuade*, i. 4. 11, v. 7. 1; with a clause with ὡς, ii. 6. 2.

**ἀναπετάννυμι** (πετάννυμι, πετα-, πετώ, ἐπέταμαι, πέπταμαι, ἐπετάσθην [cf. Lat. pateō, lie open, pandō, spread out, Eng. FATHOM], *spread out*), *unfold*, *throw wide*, of gates, vii. 1. 17.

**ἀναπηδάω** (πηδάω, πηδήσω, ἐπήδησα, -επήδηκα [R. πεδ], *leap*), *leap up*, *spring to one's horse*, vii. 2. 20.

**ἀναπνέω** [πνέω], *breathe again*, *catch one's breath*, iv. 1. 22, 3. 1.

**ἀναπράττω** [πράττω], *exact*, *collect*, of dues, with acc. of the thing and παρά with gen. of the pers., vii. 6. 40, 7. 31.

**ἀναπτύσσω** (πτύσσω, πτυγ-, πτύξω, ἔπτυξα, ἔπτυνγμαι, -επτύχθην, *fold*), *unfold*, *fold back*, as a military phrase, ἀναπτύσσειν τὸ κέρας, 'fold back' the wing, i.e. wheel round, a movement by which the Greek force in i. 10. 9 was brought to face to the right, but still in line, with their rear resting on the river Euphrates.

**ἀναπυνθάνομαι** [πυνθάνομαι], *inquire again and again*, *ask carefully*, v. 5. 25; *learn by questioning*, *inform oneself*, with acc. and a partic., v. 7. 1.

**ἀναρίθμητος**, ον [R. αρ], *not to be counted*, *innumerable*, iii. 2. 13.

**ἀνάριστος**, ον [ἄριστον], *without breakfast*, *not having had breakfast*, Lat. *imprānsus*, i. 10. 19, iv. 2. 4, vi. 5. 21.

**ἀναρπάζω** [R. ἀρπ], *snatch up*, *carry off as booty*, i. 3. 14, vii. 1. 15.

**ἀναρχία**, ἄς [ἄρχω], *lack of leaders*, *anarchy*, iii. 2. 29.

**ἀνασκευάζω** [R. σκυ], *pack up*, *get ready*; hence, *remove*, vi. 2. 8.

**ἀναστάς**, see ἀνίστημι.

**ἀνασταυρώω** (σταυρώω, ἐσταύρωσα, -εσταύρωμαι, ἐσταυρώθην [R. στα], *fence with pales*), *set up on a stake*, *impale*, iii. 1. 17.

**ἀναστέλλω** [στέλλω], *send back*, *keep back*, *repulse*, v. 4. 23.

**ἀναστήναι**, ἀναστήσῃς, see ἀνίστημι.

**ἀναστρέφω** [στρέφω], *intrans.*, *turn back*, *retreat*, *wheel round*, *face about*, i. 4. 5, 10. 8, iv. 3. 29; *turn about*, of horses, *into the home stretch*, iv. 8. 28; mid., *conduct oneself*, *proceed*, Lat. *versor*, as ὡς δεσπότης ἀναστρέφεσθαι, *behave like a Czar*, ii. 5. 14; pass., *be turned back*, *face about*, rally, i. 10. 12.

**ἀνασχέσθαι**, ἀνάσχωμαι, see ἀνέχω.

**ἀναταράττω** [ταράττω], *stir up*; perf. pass., *be in confusion or disorder*, i. 7. 20.

**ἀνατείνω** [τείνω], *stretch up*, *hold up*; of a show of hands in voting, χειροτονία, iii. 2. 9, 33, v. 6. 33; perf. partic. ἀνατεταμένος, of the royal standard, an eagle *with extended wings*, *with wings displayed*, i. 10. 12.

**ἀνατέλλω** (τέλλω, τέλ-, ἔτειλα, -τέταλμαι [R. ταλ], *make to arise*), intr., *rise*; ἄμα ἠλὶφ ἀνατέλλοντι, *at sunrise*, ii. 3. 1.

**ἀνατίθημι** [R. θε], *put or lay upon*, of things, esp. *baggage*, iii. 1. 30, iv. 7. 26; mid., with ἐπί and acc., ii. 2. 4; *set up as a votive offering*, *dedicate*, v. 3. 5, 6.

ἀνατρέφω [τρέφω], *bring up, fatten*, of a horse for sacrifice, iv. 5. 35.

ἀναφεύγω [R. φυγ], *flee up*, with ἐπὶ and acc. of the place, vi. 4. 24.

ἀναφρονέω [φρήν], *come back to one's senses, recover one's senses*, iv. 8. 21.

ἀναχάζω (the simple χάζω, *make retire*, is Epic only), *cause to retire*; hence mid., *retreat, draw back*, iv. 7. 10, and so once the act. used intrans. in the same sense, iv. 1. 16.

ἀναχωρέω [χωρέω], *move back, retire*, of troops, iii. 3. 13, iv. 3. 6, vi. 4. 10; ἐπὶ πόδα ἀναχωρεῖν, Lat. *pedem referre*, *retreat with one's face to the foe*, v. 2. 32.

ἀναχωρίζω [χωρίζω], *make retire, draw off*, of troops, v. 2. 10.

ἄνδρα, see ἀήρ.

ἀνδραγαθία, ὅς [ἀνὴρ + ἀγαθός], *manly virtue, bravery, valour*, v. 2. 11.

ἀνδράποδον, τό, *attendant on a freeman, slave*, esp. a captive taken in war, who became the slave of his conqueror, i. 2. 27, ii. 4. 27, iv. 1. 12, v. 6. 13, vi. 6. 38, vii. 8. 12.

ἀνδρείος, ᾧ, ὃν [ἀνὴρ], *manly, valorous*, vi. 5. 24.

ἀνδρείότης, ητος, ἡ [ἀνὴρ], *manliness, valour*, Lat. *uirtūs*, vi. 5. 14.

ἀνδρίζω, ἀνδρίσκω [ἀνὴρ], *make a man of*; mid., *play a man's part, act bravely*, iv. 3. 34, v. 8. 15.

ἀνέβην, see ἀναβαίνω.

ἀνεγείρω [ἐγείρω], *wake up, arouse*; pass., *be aroused, awake*, iii. 1. 12, 13.

ἀνείλον, see ἀναιρέω.

ἀνείναι, see ἀνίημι.

ἀνείπον [εἶπον], *proclaim*, of a herald, with inf., or with ὅτι and a clause, ii. 2. 20, v. 2. 18.

ἀνεκτίμην [R. πλά], *fill out or up again*, iii. 4. 22.

ἀνελέσθαι, see ἀνατρέφω.

ἄνεμος, ὁ [cf. Lat. *anima*, *breath*, *wind*, *animus*, *soul*], *wind*, iv. 5. 4; ἄνεμος βορρᾶς ἐναντίος, *a north wind full in the face*, iv. 5. 3.

ἀνεπιλήπτως, adv. [ληπτός, verbal of λαμβάνω], *not to be attacked, without blame, in security*, vii. 6. 37.

ἀνερεθίζω (ερεθίζω, ἐρεθιδ-, ἐρεθισω or ἐρεθιδ-, etc., *excite*), *provoke*; pass., *be instigated, egged on*, vi. 6. 9.

ἀνερωτάω [ἐρωτάω], *ask with authority, demand*, ii. 3. 4, iv. 5. 34.

ἀνέστην, see ἀνίστημι.

ἀνιστράφην, see ἀναστρέφω.

ἄνευ, improper prep. [akin to negative prefix ἀ-], *without*, followed by the gen., i. 3. 11, 13, ii. 2. 3, 3. 10, 6. 6, 18.

ἀνευρίσκω [εὐρίσκω], *find out, discover*, vii. 4. 14.

ἀνέχω, impf. and aor. mid. with double aug., v. 6. 34, i. 8. 26 [R. σέχ], *hold up*; mid., *control oneself*, i. 8. 26; *stand firm against, tolerate, endure*, abs., v. 6. 34, with the simple acc., i. 7. 4, 8. 11, with acc. and a partic., vii. 7. 47, or with the gen. and a partic., ii. 2. 1.

ἀνεψιός, ὁ [cf. Lat. *nepōs*, *grandson*], *first cousin*, Lat. *cōnsobrīnus*, vii. 8. 9.

ἀνήγαγον, see ἀνάγω.

ἀνηγέρθη, see ἀνεγείρω.

ἀνηγμένος, see ἀνάγω.

ἀνήκεστος, ὃν [ἀκέομαι, *heal*, ἄκος, τό, *remedy*, cf. Eng. *pan-acea*], *not to be healed, irreparable*, ii. 5. 5, vii. 1. 18.

ἀνήκω [ἦκω], *have come up to a point, extend, reach*, of land, with εἰς and acc. of limit, vi. 4. 3, 5.

ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ [ἀνὴρ], *man*, Lat. *uir*, as opposed to woman, youth, or child, in contrast with the generic ἄνθρωπος, *human being*, iv. 7. 2, v. 3. 10, 4. 34, 7. 19; hence, *husband*, iv. 5. 24; *soldier*, i. 1. 11, iii. 4. 21, v. 6. 12; *the enemy*, iii. 1. 23, vi. 5. 16. As a title of honour, a *true man, a man indeed*, i. 7. 3, 9. 23, vii. 1. 21. Often used with an adj. of nationality and not to be translated, i. 2. 20, iii. 4. 35, v. 4. 5, vi. 1. 26, vii. 6. 40, cf. vii. 7. 23.

Sometimes used in respectful allusion, or as a special designation when the person is not named, ὁ ἀνὴρ, i. 3. 12, meaning Cyrus; τὸν ἄνδρα ὁρῶ, i. 8. 26, of the Persian king. Without much force, *person, individual*, i. 3. 18, iii. 2. 20, iv. 8. 4, vii. 6. 39. As a form of address (but not always to be translated), often in connexion with other nouns, with or without ὦ, as ἄνδρες, *gentlemen, soldiers, my men*, i. 4. 16, iii. 1. 43, 4. 46; ἄνδρες φίλοι, *comrades, friends*, i. 6. 6; ἄνδρες στρατιῶται, στρατηγοί, λοχαγοί, Ἕλληνες, *fellow soldiers, etc.*, i. 3. 3, 7. 3, ii. 1. 9, iii. 1. 15, 34, vi. 3. 12. See ἀνθρωπος.

ἀνηρώτᾱ, see ἀνερωτάω.

ἀνήχθησαν, see ἀνάγω.

ἀνθ', by elision and euphony for ἀντί before an aspirate.

ἀνθέμιον, τό [ἄθος, τό, *flower*], *flower*; pl., *flower patterns*, v. 4. 32.

ἀνθίστημι [R. στα], *match against*; mid., *stand against, resist*, vii. 3. 11.

ἀνθρώπινος, η, ον [ἀνὴρ + R. οπ], *human*; neut. pl. as subst., *human things, things fallible*, ii. 5. 8.

ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, ἡ [ἀνὴρ + R. οπ], *man, human being*, Lat. *homō*, one of the human race as opposed to a higher or lower order of beings, ii. 4. 15, iii. 2. 13, v. 8. 9, vii. 6. 11; sometimes used instead of ἀνὴρ as a general term for *soldier*, i. 8. 9, ii. 1. 11, iv. 7. 4, vi. 4. 23. With an adj. of nationality and not to be translated (see ἀνὴρ), vi. 4. 23. As a contemptuous expression, *fellow, person*, i. 7. 3, iii. 1. 27, v. 8. 8. In the pl., *men, human beings, persons, people, inhabitants*, i. 5. 9, 6. 6, ii. 5. 21, iv. 8. 4, v. 2. 2, 7. 32; with implied meaning, *the enemy*, iv. 2. 7, vii. 3. 43. See ἀνὴρ.

ἀνιάω, ἀνιδῶ, ἡνιάσα, ἡνιάσθην [ἀνία, *grief*], *grieve, harass, trouble*, iii. 3. 19; mid., *hurt oneself, be distressed*, iv. 8. 26.

ἀνίημι [ἔημι], *send up or back,*

*let go, let go free*, Lat. *remittō*, vii. 6. 30; intrans., of the wind, *slacken, go down, abate*, iv. 5. 4.

ἀνιμάω, impf. ἀνίμων [ιμάς], *draw up with a strap, draw up*, iv. 2. 8.

ἀνίστημι [R. στα], *make stand up, rouse up*, of persons or animals, i. 5. 3, iv. 5. 19, 21; mid., with pf. and 2 aor. act., *stand up, rise*, i. 6. 10, iii. 3. 1, esp. in order to speak, i. 3. 13, iii. 2. 1, v. 6. 27, vi. 1. 25, vii. 3. 3, or to act, iv. 1. 5, vi. 1. 5, vii. 3. 32; *get up* (from the ground, or after sleep or an illness), iii. 1. 15, 4. 1, iv. 5. 8, 8. 21, vi. 5. 2, vii. 4. 6.

ἀνίσχω [R. σεχ], *hold up*; intrans., *rise*, of the sun, ii. 1. 3.

ἄνοδος, ἡ [ὁδός], *way up*, the *march up* from the coast to the interior, ii. 1. 1. See ἀνάβασις.

ἄνοδος, ον [ὁδός], *having no way, impassable*, of a mountain, opposed to εὐόδος, iv. 8. 10.

ἀνόητος, ον [R. γνω], *not understanding, foolish*, ii. 1. 13.

ἀνόλω, ἀνολέω, ἀνέλω, ἀνέλωγα or ἀνέλωχα, ἀνέλωγμαι, ἀνέλωχθην [οίγω, οίγνυμι, *open*], *open up, open*, of gates, v. 5. 20, vii. 1. 16.

ἀνομία, ἄς [R. νεμ], *lack of law, lawlessness*, v. 7. 33, 34.

ἀνομοίως, adv. [ἄμα], *differently*; ἀνομοίως ἔχειν *be held in a different light*, vii. 7. 49.

ἄνομος, ον [R. νεμ], *without law, lawless*, vi. 6. 13.

ἀντ', by elision for ἀντί.

ἀνταγοράζω [ἀγέλω], *buy in exchange*, i. 5. 5.

ἀνταγωνίζομαι [R. αγ], *struggle against, rival*, with πρὸς and the acc., iv. 7. 12.

ἀντακούω [R. κοφ], *listen in one's turn*, ii. 5. 16.

Ἀντανδρος, ἡ, *Antandrus* (Antandro), an ancient city on the southern slope of Mt. Ida, vii. 8. 7, in the Troad, and near the head of the gulf of Adramyttium. It was founded by the Pelasgians, and



later colonized by the Aeolians, but the Persians took it, and during the Peloponnesian war engaged in various struggles with the Athenians for its possession. According to Vergil, Aenēas built his fleet there.

**ἀντεπίμπλημι** [R. πλᾶ], *fill in recompense*, with acc. and gen., iv. 5. 28.

**ἀντεπιμελέομαι** [R. μελ], *take care in return, take measures against*, iii. i. 16.

**ἀντί**, prep. with the gen. [ἀντί], orig. *over against, against*, hence, *instead of, for, in place of*, i. i. 4, 7. 16, iii. i. 17, 47; ἀνθ' ὧν, i.e. ἀντὶ τούτων ἄ, *in return for*, i. 3. 4, v. 5. 14, vii. 7. 8; αἰρείσθαι τι ἀντί τινος, *prefer one thing to another*, i. 7. 3, 9. 9; ἀνθ' ὧν ἐστηκότες, *standing with which in front* (of pine trees), *behind which*, iv. 7. 6. As adv., *in recompense, in return*, v. 5. 21. In composition ἀντί signifies *against, in opposition, in return, in turn, instead*.

**ἀντιδίδωμι** [R. δο], *give in return, put in place of*, iii. 3. 19.

**ἀντικαθίστημι** [R. στα], *establish, appoint instead*, iii. i. 38.

**ἀντιλέγω** [R. λεγ], *say or speak against, oppose, object*, iii. 2. 38, vi. 5. 22, vii. 3. 14; *say in opposition*, with the dat. and inf., ii. 5. 29; with ὧς and a clause, ii. 3. 25.

**Ἀντιλέων**, οντος, ὁ, *Antileon*, a Greek soldier from Thurii (see Θούριος), v. i. 2.

**ἀντίος**, ᾶ, ον [ἀντί], *set against, opposite, face to face*. In the pred. where we should use an adv., *against*, with the dat. of the pers. expressed or understood, i. io. 10, iv. 3. 26; so ἀντίοι ἵνα, *go to meet*, i. 8. 17; cf. 8. 24, vi. 5. 26. As subst., οἱ ἀντίοι, *the enemy*, iii. i. 42; ἐκ τοῦ ἀντίου, *from the opposite side*, i. 8. 23. Phrase: (rare, only in Xen. in Att. prose, cf. ἐναντίος) λόγοι ἀντίοι ἢ οὐς ἤκουον, *words just the reverse of what I heard*, vi. 6. 34.

**ἀντιπαράθῃ** [θέω], *run along one's own line to meet*, iv. 8. 17.

**ἀντιπαρασκευάζομαι** [R. σκυ], *prepare oneself in turn*, i. 2. 5.

**ἀντιπαράττομαι** [R. τακ], *array oneself against*, with κατὰ φάλαγγα, iv. 8. 9 (where some read simply φάλαγγα).

**ἀντιπάρειμι** [εἶμι], *march along over against, on the opposite side of a stream*, iv. 3. 17.

**ἀντιπάσχω** [R. σπα], *suffer in return*, ii. 5. 17.

**ἀντιπέρᾶν** or **ἀντιπέρᾶς**, adv. [R. περ], preceded by κατὰ (κατ'), *over against, on the opposite side of*, with the gen., i. i. 9, iv. 8. 3. See καταντιπέρᾶν, καταντιπέρᾶς.

**ἀντιποιέω** [ποιέω], *do in return, retaliate*, iii. 3. 7, 12; mid., *lay claim to, contend for, dispute about*, with the gen. of the cause and dat. of the pers., ii. i. 11, 3. 23; *vie with, be rivals in*, with the gen. of the thing, iv. 7. 12, or with the dat. of the pers. and περὶ with gen. of the thing, v. 2. 11.

**ἀντίπορος**, ον [R. περ], *on the opposite coast, over against, opposite*, with the dat., iv. 2. 18. Poetic word, except here.

**ἀντιστασιάζω** [R. στα], *form a party against, contend with*, with the dat., iv. i. 27.

**ἀντιστασιώτης**, ον [R. στα], *one of the opposite faction, party foe or opponent*, i. i. 10.

**ἀντιστοιχέω** (στοιχέω, στοιχήσω [στοίχος, ὁ, row], *be in a row*), *stand in rows opposite*, with the dat., v. 4. 12.

**ἀντιστρατοπεδεύομαι** [R. στρα + R. πεδ], *encamp against*, vii. 7. 33.

**ἀντιτάττω** [R. τακ], *set against, set in battle against*, with the acc. and the dat., ii. 5. 19; mid., *set oneself in array, marshal oneself against, set the battle in array*, with the dat., iii. 2. 14, iv. 8. 5, v. 4. 23, vi. i. 9; so the pass., i. io. 3.

**ἀντιτίμᾶω** [R. τι], *honour in return*, v. 5. 14.

ἀντιτοξεύω [R. τακ], *shoot in return, shoot back*, iii. 3. 15.

ἀντιφυλάττω [φυλάττω], *guard in turn*; mid., *guard oneself in turn*, ii. 5. 3.

ἄντρον, τό [Lat. antrum is a borrowed word], *cave*, i. 2. 8.

ἀντρώδης, ἐς [ἄντρον + R. Φιδ], *cave-like, cavernous*, iv. 3. 11.

ἀνυστός, ὅν [verbal of ἀνύω], *to be accomplished, possible*; σιγῇ ὡς ἀνυστόν, *as silently as possible*, i. 8. 11.

ἀνύω, Att. regularly ἀνύτω, ἀνύσω, ἤνυσσα, ἤνυσκα, ἤνυσμαι, *achieve, accomplish, bring to pass*; mid., *for oneself*, vii. 7. 24.

ἄνω, adv. [ἀνά], *above, up, on higher ground, upwards*, iv. 1. 6, 2. 8, 3. 5, 8. 28, v. 4. 24, 25; *up, into the air*, iii. 4. 17; *up country* (from the coast to the interior), i. 2. 1, vii. 3. 16, 5. 9. Comp. ἀνωτέρω, *higher*, with the gen., i. 4. 17, iv. 2. 25. Sup. ἡ ἀνωτάτω κώμη, *the village highest up*, vii. 4. 11. With the art., τὸ ἄνω (sc. μέρος), *the part above*, iv. 6. 26; τὰ ἄνω, *the heights*, iv. 3. 25; οἱ ἄνω πολέμοι, *the foe above*, iv. 3. 23; ἡ ἄνω ὁδός, *the journey inland*, iii. 1. 8; ἡ ἄνω χώρα, *the up-country*, v. 2. 3; ὁ ἄνω βασιλεὺς, *the up-country king*, vii. 1. 28, 7. 3. As adv. of place, with gen., iv. 3. 3; cf. 3. 21.

ἀνώγειον, τό [ἄνω + γῆ], *what is raised above the ground, upper floor, loft*, v. 4. 29.

ἄνωθεν, adv. [ἄνω], *from above*, iv. 7. 12, v. 2. 23; *from up-country*, vii. 7. 2.

ἀξιᾶ, ᾧς [R. αἶ], *worth, value*; τὴν ἀξιᾶν τινὶ νεῖμαι, *give one his deserts*, vi. 6. 33.

ἀξίνη, ἡς [cf. Lat. ascia, *axe*, Eng. AXE, ADZE], *axe*, Lat. bipennis,

in Homer as a battle-axe. i. 5. 12, vii. 1. 17.

ἄξιος, ᾧ, ὄν [R. αἶ], *weighing as much as, worthy of, deserving*, of persons, with or without the gen., i. 7. 3, vi. 6. 15, vii. 3. 10, 7. 37; with the inf., i. 9. 1, ii. 5. 24; of things, *valuable, befitting, worth*, sometimes with the gen. of value, i. 9. 29, vii. 3. 27, 7. 25; neut. δξιον (sc. ἐστὶ), *be worth while, befitting, becoming, due*, Lat. operae pretium est, decet, aequum est, v. 7. 5, 8. 7, with dat. and inf., ii. 3. 25, vii. 3. 19, with the simple inf., vi. 5. 18, or with the gen., vi. 5. 13. Phrases: πολλοῦ δξιος, *worth much, valuable, of great service*, i. 3. 12, ii. 1. 14, iv. 1. 28; πλείονος δξιος, *more valuable*, ii. 1. 20; πλείστον δξιος, *most valuable*, ii. 4. 6; παντὸς δξιος, *very valuable*, vii. 3. 13.

ἄξιостράτηγος, ὄν [R. αἶ + R. στρα], *worthy of being general*, iii. 1. 24.

ἀξιῶ, ἀξιῶσω, etc. [R. αἶ], *think fit, worthy or proper, expect*, with the inf., ii. 6. 27, iii. 1. 37, v. 5. 9, vii. 3. 19, or with the gen., iii. 2. 7; so mid. (acc. to some), i. 9. 15, and pass., iv. 6. 16. Hence, *claim, ask, demand*, with the inf., i. 1. 8, 3. 19, v. 5. 20, vi. 6. 25.

ἀξίωμα, ατος, τό [R. αἶ], *worth, authority, dignity*, vi. 1. 28.

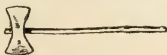
ἄξω, see ἀγω.

ἄξων, ὄνος, ὁ [R. αἶ], *axle*, i. 8. 10.

ἄοπλος, ὄν [R. σεν], *without arms, unarmed*, ii. 3. 3.

ἀπ', by elision for ἀπό.

ἀπαγγέλλω [ἀγγέλλω], *bring or carry back word, bring tidings* (from a person or place, of envoys, messengers, scouts, etc.), *announce, report*, with the simple dat. or πρὸς with the acc. of the person to whom the message is sent, and the gen. with παρά of the person from whom it comes, i. 4. 13, 7. 2, ii. 1. 20, 3. 24, 5. 36, vi. 3. 22; the purport of the message is expressed



No. 6.

with double head. The ἀξίνη was used for chopping and digging, and

by the acc., i. 4. 12, ii. 1. 21, 3. 2, vi. 4. 25, or a clause with *ὅτι* or *ὥς*, i. 10. 15, ii. 1. 4, 22, 4. 4, iv. 5. 20, vi. 1. 16, or an indir. quest., i. 10. 14, ii. 5. 27, or with *ὥς* and the gen. abs., ii. 1. 21.

**ἀπαγορεύω**, pf. ἀπέληκα, cf. ἀπέπουν [ἀγείρω and R. 1 *ἔερ*], *forbid*; intr., *renounce, give up or out, become exhausted*, of men or animals, i. 5. 3, ii. 2. 16, v. 1. 2, vi. 5. 30, 8. 3.

**ἀπάγω** [R. *αγ*], *lead off or back, march back*, esp. of troops, i. 3. 14, ii. 3. 26, 29, vii. 6. 9, 7. 10, 57; *carry away, remove*, v. 8. 7, vi. 1. 8, 5. 20, 6. 1.

**ἀπαγωγή**, ἧς [R. *αγ*], *leading off, removal*, vii. 6. 5.

**ἀπαθής**, ἐς [R. *σπα*], *without experience of, free from*, with the gen., vii. 7. 33.

**ἀπαιδευτος**, ον [παῖς], *uneducated, ignorant*, ii. 6. 26.

**ἀπαίρω** [ἀείρω], *lift off*; hence, of a ship, *set sail, depart*, vii. 6. 33.

**ἀπαιτέω** [αἰτέω], *demand or ask from, demand* (as a right or debt), Lat. *poscō*, i. 2. 11, iv. 2. 18, vii. 5. 7, 7. 20; sometimes with two accs., ii. 5. 38, v. 8. 4, vii. 6. 2; one of the accs. may be represented by a rel. clause, vii. 7. 21, 39.

**ἀπαλλάττω** (ἀλλάττω, ἀλλαγ-, ἀλλάξω, ἥλλαξα, -ἥλλαχα, ἥλλαγμαί, -ἥλλάχθην or ἥλλάγην [ἄλλος], *change*), *change off, abandon, depart*, iii. 2. 28, v. 6. 32; so mid., but with ἀπό or ἐκ and the gen., vii. 1. 4, 6. 2; pass., *be freed from, be rid of, with the gen.*, iv. 3. 2, v. 1. 13, vi. 2. 15. Phrase: *ὥς μείον ἔχων ἀπηλλάγην, when he had come off with the worst of it*, i. 10. 8.

**ἀπαλός**, ἡ, ὄν, *tender, delicate, soft*, i. 5. 2, v. 4. 32.

**ἀπαμείβομαι** (ἀμείβω, ἀμείψω, ἡμειψα, -ἡμειφθην, *change*), dep. mid. and pass., *make return, answer, reply*, ii. 5. 15. Poetic verb, perhaps only here in Attic prose.

**ἀπαντάω**, ἀπαντήσομαι, ἀπήνησα, ἀπήνηκα [ἀντί], *meet, go to meet*, Lat. *obuiam eō*, with the dat., ii. 3. 17, 4. 25, vii. 8. 1; in a hostile sense, *encounter*, iv. 6. 5, 24, vi. 1. 8.

**ἅπαξ**, numeral adv. [R. *παγ*], *once*; used in Anab. after ἐπεὶ, ἔάν, ἔάνπερ, or ὥς, without the exact idea of number, Lat. *ut semel, sī semel, etc.*, i. 9. 10, ii. 2. 12, iii. 2. 25, iv. 6. 17, 7. 12.

**ἀπαράσκευος**, ον [R. *σκυ*], *unprepared*, i. 1. 6, 5. 9, ii. 3. 21.

**ἅπας**, ἅσα, ἅν [πᾶς], *all together, all, whole*, of persons or of things, when with the art., it has pred. position, i. 4. 4, 5. 1, 5. 6. 10, 7. 8, ii. 3. 7, 5. 28, 29, iii. 2. 9, iv. 3. 19, v. 6. 8, 7. 28, vi. 4. 20, vii. 1. 27. Phrases: *ἅπᾶν τὸ μέσον, the entire space between*, i. 4. 4; *ἅπᾶν ὁμαλές, entirely level*, i. 5. 1; *πεδίον ἅπᾶν, all a plain*, iv. 4. 1.

**ἀπανθημερίζω** (αὐθημερίζω, αὐθημεριδ- [αὐτός + ἡμέρᾱ], *return on the same day*), *return on the same day*, v. 2. 1.

**ἀπεγνωκέναι**, see ἀπογιγνώσκω.

**ἀπεδόμην**, see ἀποδίδωμι.

**ἀπέδρα**, ἀποδράς, etc., see ἀποδιδράσκω.

**ἀπέδωκα**, see ἀποδίδωμι.

**ἀπέθανον**, see ἀποθνήσκω.

**ἀπειθέω**, ἀπειθήσω [R. *πιθ*], *disobey, be disobedient*, ii. 6. 4, iii. 2. 31.

**ἀπειλέω**, ἀπειλήσω, etc. [ἀπειλή], *threaten*, with a cognate acc. and a clause with ὥς, or with the dat. of the pers. and a clause with *ὅτι*, v. 5. 22, 6. 34.

**ἀπειλή**, ἧς, *boastful promise, threat*, generally pl. (always pl. in Anab.), vii. 7. 24, 54.

**ἄπειμι** [R. *εσ*], *be away, stay away*, ii. 5. 37, vi. 6. 20.

**ἄπειμι** [εἰμι], *go off or away, depart, retreat, desert, return, go along, disappear* (often with fut. meaning in the pres., like εἰμι), i. 3. 11, ii. 1. 21, 2. 1, 10, 3. 7, iii. 3. 5,

4. 34, iv. 5. 24, 6. i. v. 2. 3, vi. 3. 25, vii. 2. 16. The *person to whom* is expressed by *πρός*, *παρά* or *ὡς*, with the acc., i. 9. 29, ii. 3. 29, vii. 2. 37; *from whom* by *ἀπό* with the gen., vi. 5. 17; the *place or thing to which* by *εἰς* or *ἐπί* with the acc., i. 4. 7, 10. 17, ii. 3. 29, 4. 8, iv. 8. 14, vi. 3. 4; *towards which*, by *ἐπί* with the gen. or by an adv., i. 7. 4, ii. 1. 3, vii. 8. 2; *for which* by *ἐπί* with dat., ii. 4. 5; *within which* by *εἰς* with gen., vii. 1. 40; *from which* by *ἀπό* or *ἐκ* with gen., iii. 5. 4, iv. 3. 9, vii. 6. 42. A cognate acc. follows the verb in v. 3. 6. Phrase: *κατὰ χώρᾱν ἀπιέναι*, move back to its former position, of an army, vi. 4. 11.

**ἀπείπον** [είπον], *renounce*, vii. 1. 41; *forbid*, with the dat. and the inf. with *μή*, vii. 2. 12.

**ἀπειρηκός**, see ἀπαγορεύω.

**ἀπειρος**, *ον* [R. περ], *without experience, unskilled, unacquainted with*, Lat. *imperitus*, abs. or with the gen., ii. 2. 5, iii. 2. 16, v. 1. 8, 6. 29.

**ἀπείχον**, see ἀπέχω.

**ἀπέκτονε**, see ἀποκτείνω.

**ἀπελαύνω** [ἐλαύνω], *drive away, expel*, iii. 1. 32, vi. 6. 6; with *ἀπό* and gen. of the place, iii. 4. 40; intr., *march, ride, or go away*, ii. 3. 6, 4. 24, vii. 3. 1, 7. 12; with *παρά* and acc. of the person, or *εἰς* and acc. of the place, i. 4. 5, 8. 17, vii. 6. 42.

**ἀπελθόντας**, see ἀπέρχομαι.

**ἄπερ**, see ὅσπερ.

**ἀπερύκω** [R. 2 Φερ], *ward off*, v. 8. 25.

**ἀπέρχομαι** [ἐρχομαι], the verb ἀπείμι serving as fut., *come or go away, go forward, depart, retreat, desert, return*, abs., i. 1. 4, 3. 17, ii. 2. 5, 6. 5, iii. 4. 18, iv. 7. 7, v. 2. 7, vi. 3. 25, vii. 2. 15. The *person to whom* is expressed by *πρός* or *παρά* with acc., i. 4. 7, iv. 2. 21, vii. 6. 34; *from whom* by *παρά* and gen., i. 9. 29; *place or thing to which* by *ἐπί*

or *εἰς* with acc., iii. 5. 7, iv. 8. 6, vii. 5. 8, or by the advs. *οἰκαδε* and *χωρίς*, v. 6. 20, vi. 6. 2; so *ἔξω* with gen., vii. 1. 35; *from which* by *ἀπό* with gen., v. 2. 27, or by the adv. *ἐνθένδε*, v. 7. 5.

**ἀπεχθάνομαι**, *ἀπεχθῆσομαι*, *ἀπηχθῶμην*, *ἀπήχθημαι* [ἔχθος, τό, *hated*], *be hateful to, incur one's hatred*, with the dat., ii. 6. 19, v. 8. 25, vii. 6. 34, 35, 7. 10.

**ἀπέχω** [R. σεχ], *keep off or away* (not so in Anab.); intr., *be away from or distant*, Lat. *distō*, with the acc. of extent, i. 3. 20, iii. 2. 34, vi. 3. 20, vii. 3. 2; the *person or place from which* is expressed by the gen., ii. 4. 10, 12, vi. 5. 8, vii. 3. 9; also the *place from which* by *ἀπό* with gen., iv. 3. 5, v. 4. 31; mid., *hold oneself off from, abstain from injuring, keep away from*, with the gen., ii. 6. 10, iii. 1. 22, v. 5. 14, vi. 1. 31, 6. 14.

**ἀπήγαγεν**, see ἀπάγω.

**ἀπήει**, see ἀπείμι (είμι).

**ἀπήλασα**, **ἀπήλαυνον**, see ἀπελαύνω.

**ἀπήλθον**, see ἀπέρχομαι.

**ἀπηλλάγη**, see ἀπαλλάττω.

**ἀπήρα**, see ἀπαίρω.

**ἀπιστεύω**, **ἀπιστήσω**, etc. [R. πιθ], *distrust, suspect, disobey*, with the dat., ii. 5. 6, 16, 6. 19, vi. 6. 13, vii. 2. 31.

**ἀπιστιᾶ**, *ᾱς* [R. πιθ], *distrust, suspicion, treachery*, ii. 5. 4, iii. 2. 4, 8; with *πρός* and the acc. of the person, ii. 5. 21.

**ἀπιστος**, *ον* [R. πιθ], *not to be trusted, untrustworthy, faithless*, vii. 7. 23, 24; with the dat., ii. 4. 7.

**ἀπιτέον** [ιτέον, verbal of είμι], with *ἐστί*, *one must go, must depart*, v. 3. 1.

**ἄπλετος**, *ον* [R. πλα], *not to be filled or measured, great, tremendous*, iv. 4. 11.

**ἀπλός**, *ὄη*, *δον*, contr. *οὖς*, *ῆ*, *οὖν* [R. πλα], *simple, frank, straightforward*, Lat. *simplex*, v. 8. 18; *τὸ ἀπλοῦν*, *sincerity*, ii. 6. 22.

**ἀπό**, by elision and euphony, **ἀπ'** or **ἀφ'**, prep. with gen. [Lat. *ab*, Eng. *off*, *of*], *from*, *off*, *away from*. Used of place, including persons and things; of time; and of source in its broadest sense, including cause and means. Of place, including separation and distance, *from*, *away from*, i. 1. 2, 8. 15, 28, 9. 6, iii. 4. 24, iv. 3. 5, v. 4. 31, vi. 3. 8, vii. 3. 12. Of time, *from*, *after*, *starting from*, i. 7. 18, ii. 6. 30, v. 6. 23, vii. 5. 6, 8; **ἀπὸ τοῦτου**, *from this time on*, ii. 6. 5; **ἀφ' οὗ**, *since*, iii. 2. 14. Of source, including origin, i. 5. 10, ii. 3. 14, 4. 13, iii. 1. 12, vi. 1. 22, vii. 2. 37; descent, ii. 1. 3, vii. 8. 17; cause, *on*, *upon*, ii. 5. 32, iv. 1. 5; means, *by*, *out of*, *by the aid of*, i. 1. 9, ii. 6. 5, v. 3. 4, 5. 1, vii. 7. 9. In the *cōstructiō praeagnāns*, *οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν οἰκιῶν*, *the people in the houses*, v. 2. 24, 25, cf. ii. 2. 16, iii. 4. 43. Phrases: **ἀπὸ ἵππου**, *on horseback*, i. 2. 7; cf. iii. 3. 10; **ἀπὸ τῶν θεῶν ἄρχεσθαι**, *start out from the gods, supplicate them before beginning an undertaking*, vi. 3. 18, cf. ii. 5. 7; **εὐθὺς ἀφ' ἑσπέρᾱς**, *just after night-fall*, vi. 3. 23. In composition **ἀπό** signifies *from*, *away*, *off*, *in return*, *back*, but is sometimes simply intensive, and sometimes almost neg. (arising from the sense of *off*).

**ἀποβαίνω** [R. **βα**], *step off*, esp. from a ship, *disembark*, Lat. *ēgre-dior*, with *eis* or *ἐπὶ* and the acc. of place, v. 7. 9, vi. 2. 17, 19, 3. 2; *issue*, *result*, *come true*, vii. 8. 22.

**ἀποβάλλω** [**βαλλω**], *cast off* or *away*, *lose*, iv. 6. 10, vi. 1. 21, vii. 6. 31.

**ἀποβιβάζω** (**βιβάζω**, **βιβαδ-**, **-βι-βάσω** or **βιβῶ**, **-εβίβασα** [R. **βα**], *make go*, causative to **βαίνω**), *cause to go off*, *disembark*, i. 4. 5.

**ἀποβλέπω** [**βλέπω**], *look away from* all other objects at one, *make steadily*, with *eis* and the acc. of the thing, i. 8. 14; as a dog towards his master's table, *look*

*with longing eye*, of a dependant, vii. 2. 33.

**ἀπογιγνώσκω** [R. **γνω**], *give up the intention of*, with the gen., i. 7. 19.

**ἀποδεδράκασιν**, see **ἀποδιδράσκω**.

**ἀποδείκνυμι** [R. 1 **δακ**], *point out*, *make known*, v. 8. 7, 11; *show to*, *direct*, with the inf., ii. 3. 14; *ap-point*, i. 1. 2, 9. 7; mid., *set forth one's views*, *declare*, with or without **γνώμην**, and with a clause with **οτι** or with inf., v. 2. 9, 5. 3, 6. 37; pass., *be declared*, vii. 1. 26.

**ἀποδέρω** (**δέρω**, **δερώ**, **ξείρα**, **δέ-δαρμαι**, **έδάρην** [R. **δαρ**], *flay*, *take the hide off*, *flay*, *skin*, iii. 5. 9.

**ἀποδέχομαι** [R. 2 **δακ**], *receive at the hands of*, *accept*, vi. 1. 24.

**ἀποδημέω**, **ἀποδημήσω** [R. **δα**], *be from home*, *go abroad*, vii. 8. 4.

**ἀποδιδράσκω** (**-διδράσκω**, **δρα-**, **-δράσσομαι**, **-έδρᾱν**, **-δέδρᾱκα** [root **δρα**, *run*, cf. Eng. *TREAD*], *run*), *run away*, *desert*, *escape by stealth*, i. 4. 8, ii. 2. 13, iv. 6. 3, v. 6. 34, vii. 6. 36; *abandon*, with acc., vi. 4. 8; *withdraw*, *hide oneself*, with *eis* and the acc. of the place, ii. 5. 7.

**ἀποδίδωμι** [R. **δο**], *give back* or *up*, *restore*, *deliver*, iv. 2. 19, 23, v. 3. 6, 7, vii. 5. 5, 6. 2, 3, 8. 6; *re-turn* what is due, *pay*, with or without **μισθόν**, i. 2. 11, 12, 4. 15, vii. 5. 4, 7. 34; *fulfil* a promise, i. 7. 5, vii. 6. 22; mid., *sell*, vii. 2. 3, 6, 8. 2, 6.

**ἀποδοκεῖ** [R. **δοκ**], *it displeases*, with dat. and inf., ii. 3. 9.

**ἀποδοῦναι**, see **ἀποδίδωμι**.

**ἀποδραίη**, **ἀποδράναι**, see **ἀπο-διδράσκω**.

**ἀποδραμοῦμαι**, see **ἀποτρέχω**.

**ἀποδύω** [**δύω**], *strip off*, *spoil* the slain, v. 8. 23; mid. with 2 aor. act., *strip oneself*, *undress*, iv. 3. 17.

**ἀποδώσει**, see **ἀποδίδωμι**.

**ἀποθανεῖν**, see **ἀποθνήσκω**.

**ἀποθνήσκω** [**θνήσκω**], *die off*, *die*, *be killed*, *fall in battle*, i. 6. 11, 9. 31, ii. 6. 20, iv. 1. 18, v. 1. 17;



be put to death, ii. 1. 10, iii. 1. 13, v. 3. 5, vii. 4. 7; with ὑπό and gen., *by, at the hands of*, ii. 6. 29, v. 1. 15, vii. 5. 13; the manner of death is expressed by the dat. or by a partic., iii. 1. 13, 2. 18, v. 7. 19, vii. 2. 32. οἱ ἀποθανόντες, *the dead, the fallen*, iii. 4. 5, iv. 2. 23.

ἀποθύω [R. 2 θυ], *sacrifice as due, offer up, pay a vow*, Lat. *uotum soluō*, with cognate acc., iii. 2. 12, iv. 8. 25.

ἀποικία, ἄς [R. Φικ], *colony, settlement*, Lat. *colōnia*, iv. 8. 22.

ἀποικος, ον [R. Φικ], *away from home; πόλις ἀποικος, a colony*, v. 3. 2, vi. 2. 1; as subst., ἀποικοι, *colonists*, Lat. *colōnī*, v. 5. 10, vi. 1. 15.

ἀποκαίω, Att. ἀποκάω [καίω], *burn off; of a blizzard, freeze off*, Lat. *adūrō*, iv. 5. 3, vii. 4. 3.

ἀποκαλέω [R. καλ], *call off, call aside*, Lat. *sēuocō*, vii. 3. 35.

ἀποκάμνω [κάμνω], *grow weary, fail, flag*, iv. 7. 2.

ἀπόκειμαι [κείμει], *be laid away, be laid up in store*, ii. 3. 15; vii. 7. 46.

ἀποκλείω [κλείω], *shut off, cut off, exclude*, iv. 3. 20; with the gen., vi. 6. 13; *shut*, vii. 6. 24.

ἀποκλίνω (κλίνω, κλιν-, κλινῶ, ἐκλίνα, κέκλιμαι, ἐκλίθην or -εκλίνην [root κλι, *lean*, cf. κλίμαξ, Lat. *inclīnō*, *bend*, *clīuus*, *declivity*, *libra*, *balance*, Eng. *LEAN*, *LID*], *bend*), intr., *turn aside, turn off the road*, ii. 2. 16.

ἀποκόπτω [κόπτω], *cut off, strike off*, vii. 4. 15; *beat off from*, of an enemy, iii. 4. 39, iv. 2. 10; with ἀπό and gen. of the place, iv. 2. 17.

ἀποκρίνομαι [κρίνω], *give a decision, answer*, Lat. *respondeō*, abs., i. 4. 16, ii. 3. 20, vii. 2. 26, or with cognate acc., ii. 5. 42, iii. 3. 3, or with a rel. clause, ii. 1. 9; *the person to whom* is expressed by the dat., i. 4. 14, vi. 6. 34, vii. 7. 4, *the thing to which* by πρὸς and acc., ii. 5. 39, v. 4. 8; the answer itself may be a direct quotation, with or without

ἔτι, i. 6. 8, 8. 16, ii. 1. 22, 4. 5, iv. 8. 6, vii. 1. 22, or indirect with ἔτι, i. 3. 20, 8. 13, iv. 5. 10, v. 4. 8, vii. 2. 10.

ἀποκρύπτω [κρύπτω], *hide from, conceal*, i. 9. 19, iv. 4. 11.

ἀποκτείνω [κτείνω], with ἀποθνήσκω (q.v.) serving as passive, *kill off, put to death, slay*, i. 1. 3, 7, 2. 20, ii. 1. 8, 3. 23, iv. 7. 22, v. 7. 16, vi. 4. 24, vii. 1. 28.

ἀποκτινύνμι [κτινύνμι, not Attic, collateral form of κτείνω], only pres. and impf., *kill*, vi. 3. 5, 5. 28.

ἀποκωλύω [κωλύω], *hinder from, prevent*, with the acc. and the gen., iii. 3. 3; with the acc. and μή with inf., vi. 4. 24.

ἀπολαμβάνω [λαμβάνω], *take from, take back, receive back, recover, regain*, i. 2. 27, 4. 8, vii. 3. 31, 7. 25, 8. 6; pass., *be cut off*, as a military phrase, ii. 4. 17; cf. iv. 3. 20 (where editions differ).

ἀπολείπω [λείπω], *leave behind, forsake, desert, abandon*, i. 4. 8, ii. 6. 12, iv. 2. 15, vi. 2. 12; *leave open, leave a space*, vi. 5. 11; mid. and pass., *fall behind, be parted from*, iv. 3. 22, v. 8. 16; with the gen., v. 4. 20, vi. 3. 26.

ἀπόλεκτος, ον [R. λεγ], *selected, picked*, ii. 3. 15.

ἀποληφθῆτε, ἀπολήψονται, see ἀπολαμβάνω.

ἀπόλλυμι (δλλῦμι, ὀλ-, ὀλῶ, ὤλεσα, ὠλόμην, -ολώλεκα, or ὤλωλα [root ὀλ, *destroy*, cf. Lat. *ab-oleō*, *destroy*], *destroy*, *destroy utterly, kill, lose*, ii. 4. 3, 5. 39, iii. 2. 4, vi. 6. 23; with ὑπό and the gen. of agent, iii. 4. 11, vii. 2. 22; mid. with 2 pf. and plpf. act., *perish, die, be lost, be ruined*, i. 2. 25, ii. 5. 41, iii. 1. 2, 38, vii. 1. 19, 4. 12; with ὑπό and the gen. of cause or the dat. of manner, i. 5. 5, v. 3. 3, 8. 2, vii. 4. 5.

Ἀπόλλων, ὠνος, acc. ὠνα and ὠ, voc. Ἀπολλων, *Apollo*, one of the greatest of the divinities of the



Greeks, son of Zeus and Leto, twin brother of Artemis. His birthplace was Delos. He was the god of prophecy, his most famous oracle being at Delphi, iii. 1. 6, of music (cf. i. 2. 8), and of poetry. As god of archery and preserver of health, the Greeks made thank-offerings to him for their safe return, v. 3. 4, cf. vii. 8. 3.

Ἀπολλωνία, *ās*, *Apollonia*, a town in the district of Teuthrania in Mysia, east of Pergamus. The exact site of it is not known. vii. 8. 15.

Ἀπολλωνίδης, *on*, *Apollonides*, a pretended Boeotian among the captains of Proxenus. Having given cowardly advice, he was discovered to be a Lydian, and was driven off, iii. 1. 26-32.

ἀπολογέομαι, ἀπολογέσσομαι, etc. [R. λεγ], *say in defence, offer a defence*, with περί and the gen., v. 6. 3.

ἀπολύω [λύω], *loose from, acquit*, with gen. of the charge, Lat. *absoluō culprae*, vi. 6. 15, 16.

ἀποωλέκατε, see ἀπόλλυμι.

ἀπομάχομαι [R. μαχ], *fight off, resist*, Lat. *repugnō*, vi. 2. 6.

ἀπόμαχος, *on* [R. μαχ], *not fighting; hence, disabled or non-combatant*, iii. 4. 32, iv. 1. 13.

ἀπονοστέω (νοστέω, νοστήσω [νόστος, *ō*, a return home], *go home*), *return home*, iii. 5. 16.

ἀποπέμπω [πέμπω], *send off or back, despatch, send what is due, remit*, i. 1. 8, 7. 8, iii. 1. 9, vii. 7. 51; with πρὸς and the acc. of the person, or εἰς or ἐπὶ with the acc. of the place, i. 1. 3, 2. 1, 20, or with the acc. and the inf., vii. 4. 2; mid., *send from oneself, dismiss*, i. 1. 5, vii. 7. 8, 23.

ἀποπήγνυμι [R. παγ], *freeze; mid., of blood, freeze, curdle*, Lat. *concreō*, v. 8. 15.

ἀποπηδάω (πηδάω, πηδήσομαι, ἐπήδησα, -πηδήσκα [R. πεδ], *leap*), *spring away*, iii. 4. 27.

ἀποπλέω [R. πλέω], *sail off, away, or back, hence, sail home*, i. 3. 14, v. 4. 12, vi. 6. 9, vii. 1. 4; with ἐκ and the gen. of the place, vii. 1. 38, 2. 5.

ἀπόπλοος, Att. ἀπόπλους, *ō* [R. πλέω], *a sailing back, homeward voyage*, v. 6. 20.

ἀποπορεύομαι [R. περ], *journey away, depart*, vii. 6. 33, 7. 8.

ἀπορέω, ἀπορήσω, etc. [R. περ], *be without ways and means, be in doubt, perplexed, at a loss, act. and mid.*, iii. 5. 8, v. 6. 30, vi. 1. 21, vii. 3. 20; with the dat. of cause, i. 3. 8, 5. 13; with an indir. question, vii. 3. 29; with the inf., vi. 1. 22; *be in want of, lack*, with the gen., i. 7. 3, v. 1. 11.

ἀπορίᾱ, *ās* [R. περ], *lack of ways and means, difficulty, perplexity, embarrassment*, i. 3. 13, ii. 5. 9, vi. 6. 11; *lack, want*, with the gen., ii. 5. 9; pl., *difficulties, straits*, iii. 1. 12, 26.

ἄπορος, *on* [R. περ], *without ways and means, without resources, of persons*, Lat. *inops*, ii. 5. 21; with the inf., v. 6. 20; of roads, mountains, or rivers, *impassable, unfordable*, Lat. *inuius*, ii. 4. 4, 5. 18, iii. 2. 22; neut., ἀπορόν ἐστι, *it is impracticable*, iii. 3. 4, vi. 6. 23; subst., ἀπορον, *obstacle*, Lat. *impedimentum*, iii. 2. 22. Phrase, ἐν ἀπόροις εἶναι, *be at a loss, in straits*, vii. 6. 11, 38.

ἀπόρρητος, *on* [R. 1 φερ], *not to be told, secret*, Lat. *secretus* (for *infandus* and *nefandus* mean *unutterable, abominable*; so ἀπόρρητος, but not in Anab.), i. 6. 5; ἐν ἀπορρήτῳ, Lat. *secretō*, *under seal of secrecy*, vii. 6. 43.

ἀπορρῶξ, ὤγος, *ō*, ἡ [root φρακ, *break*, cf. ρήγνυμι, *break*, Lat. *frangō*, *break*, Eng. *BREAK, BREACH*], *broken off*; with πέτρα, *sheer*, Lat. *abruptus*, vi. 4. 3.

ἀποσῆπω (σῆπω, σαπ-, σήψω, σέσηπα, ἐσάπην, *make rot*), *make rot off*; pass., with perf. act., *rot*

off, lose by rotting, iv. 5. 12, v. 8. 15.

**ἀποσκάπτω** (σκάπτω, σκαφ-, σκάψω, ἔσκαψα, ἔσκαφα, ἔσκαμμαι, ἔσκάφην, dig), dig off; with τι, cut off by a trench, Lat. *transuersam fossam obducō*, ii. 4. 4.

**ἀποσκεδάννυμι** [σκεδάννυμι], scatter to the winds; mid. and pass., be dispersed, straggle, iv. 4. 9, 15, vi. 1. 1.

**ἀποσκηνώ** [R. σκα], encamp apart from, iii. 4. 35.

**ἀποσπᾶω** [R. σπα], draw off, withdraw, trans., i. 8. 13; intr., separate from, withdraw, i. 5. 3 (some read mid.), vii. 2. 11; pass., be separated from, with the gen. or with ἀπό and the gen., ii. 2. 12 (some read act.), vii. 3. 41.

**ἀποσταυρόω** (σταυρόω, ἐσταύρωσα, -ἐσταύρωμαι, ἐσταυρώην [R. στα], fence with pales), stake off, i.e. by driving in stakes along the top of a rampart, vi. 5. 1.

**ἀποστέλλω** [στέλλω], send back, ii. 1. 5.

**ἀποστερέω** [στερέω], defraud, rob, despoil, with two accs. or abs., vi. 6. 23, vii. 6. 9, 7. 48.

**ἀποστήναι**, see ἀφίστημι.

**ἀποστρατοπεδεύομαι** [R. στρα + R. πεδ], encamp away from, vii. 7. 1; with the gen., iii. 4. 34.

**ἀποστρέφω** [στρέφω], turn back, induce to return, ii. 6. 3.

**ἀποστροφή**, ἡς [ἀποστρέφω], a turning back, retreat, place of refuge, Lat. *perfugium*, ii. 4. 22, vii. 6. 34.

**ἀποσϋλάω** (σϋλάω, σϋλήσω, etc. [R. σκυ], strip, spoil, Lat. *spoliū*), strip off, plunder, i. 4. 8.

**ἀποσχεῖν, ἀπόσχωμεν**, see ἀπέχω.

**ἀποσώζω** [R. σαφ], lead back in safety, with εἰς and the acc. of the place, ii. 3. 18.

**ἀποταφρεύω** (ταφρεύω, ταφρεύσω, ἐτάφρευσα, -τετάφρενμαι [τάφρος], make a trench), trench off, draw a trench (the Lat. *uallō fossāque mūniō* includes both this word and ἀποσταυρόω, q.v.), vi. 5. 1.

**ἀποτείνω** [τείνω], reach out, extend; pass. with ἐκ and the gen. and εἰς and the acc., i. 8. 10.

**ἀποτερίζω** [τερίζω], wall off, build an intercepting wall, ii. 4. 4.

**ἀποτέμνω** [τέμνω], cut off, sever, of heads, iii. 1. 17, iv. 7. 16; in the pass. the part cut off may be retained in the acc., or changed to the nom., i. 10. 1, ii. 6. 1; as a military phrase, cut off, intercept, Lat. *intercipiō, intercludō*, in the pass., iii. 4. 29.

**ἀποτίθημι** [R. θε], put away, store away, ii. 3. 15.

**ἀποτίνω** (τίνω, τίσω, ἔτισα, τέτικα, τέτισμαι, ἐτίσθην [R. τι], pay), pay back, pay what is due, vii. 6. 16; mid., exact payment, punish, requite, iii. 2. 6.

**ἀποτμήθέντες**, see ἀποτέμνω.

**ἀπότομος, ον** [τέμνω], cut off, steep, sheer, iv. 1. 2.

**ἀποτρέπω** [τρέπω], turn off; mid., turn aside or back, return, iii. 5. 1, vii. 6. 11.

**ἀποτρέχω** [τρέχω], run away or back, escape, v. 2. 6, vii. 6. 5.

**ἀποφαίνω** [R. φα], show forth; mid., show oneself or something of one's own, appear, declare, i. 6. 9, v. 7. 12.

**ἀποφεύγω** [R. φυγ], flee away, flee too far to be caught, escape, i. 4. 8, ii. 2. 13, iii. 4. 9, vii. 1. 20; οἱ ἀποφύγοντες, the fugitives, v. 7. 19.

**ἀπόφραξις**, εως, ἡ [φράττω, fence in, root φρακ, shut in, cf. Lat. *farcio*, cram, frequēns, repeated, full, Eng. BOROUGH, BORROW], a fencing off, blockade, iv. 2. 25, 26.

**ἀποχωρέω** [χωρέω], go away from, retreat, withdraw, i. 10. 13, iv. 2. 21, v. 2. 22, vii. 3. 26; with ἐκ or ἔξω and the gen., or with πρός or εἰς and the acc., i. 2. 9, iii. 4. 15, iv. 3. 24, v. 7. 16.

**ἀποψηφίζομαι** [ψηφίζω], vote away from, vote against, reject by vote, i. 4. 15.

**ἀπρόθυμος, ον** [R. 1 θυ], not eager, unwilling, vi. 2. 7.

**ἀπροσδόκητος**, *ον* [προσδοκάω], *unexpected*; ἐξ ἀπροσδοκήτου, *unexpectedly*, Lat. *ex imprōvisō*, iv. 1. 10.

**ἀπροφασίστως**, *adv.* [Ρ. φα], *without offering excuses, without evasion*, ii. 6. 10.

**ἄπτω** (ἀφ-), ἄψω, ἦψα, ἦμαι, ἥφθην [cf. Lat. *aptus, fit*, Eng. *apse*], *lay hold of; mid., touch, undertake, engage in*, with the gen., i. 5. 10, v. 6. 28.

**ἀπώλετο**, see ἀπόλλυμι.

**ἄρα**, post-positive particle of inference, *therefore, accordingly, indeed, then, it seems, certainly*. ἄρα denotes a connexion of events, and adds something new to what has already been said, or is used by way of oblique reference; i. 7. 18, ii. 2. 3, iv. 2. 15, v. 6. 29, 7. 5, vii. 4. 13, 6. 11. It often follows εἰ or ἐάν, and in this connexion means *perhaps*, ii. 4. 6, iii. 2. 22, v. 1. 13.

**ἄρα**, interrogative particle denoting anxiety on the part of the questioner, *surely? indeed?*, but often its meaning can be best expressed in Eng. by the intonation. When it is followed by οὐ, an affirmative answer is expected, Lat. *nōne*, by μή, a negative, Lat. *num*, iii. 1. 18, vi. 5. 18, vii. 6. 5, 7. 54.

**Ἀραβία**, *ās, Arabia*, a large peninsula in the southwestern part of Asia, lying between the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf, bounded on the north by Syria, and separated from Mesopotamia by the Euphrātes. It included *Arabia Petraea*, ἡ Περαιᾶ, *Arabia Dēserta*, ἡ ἔρημος, and *Arabia Fēlix*, ἡ εὐδαίμων. The ancients used the word in a wider sense than we do, including the neighbouring tracts inhabited by nomadic tribes; so i. 5. 1, of a district still called Irak-al-Arabi. The greater part of Arabia is a desert; on the western coast is a strip of fertile land.

**Ἀράξης**, *ον*, the *Araxes*, an affluent of the Euphrātes, above the Tigris, called by other authors

Χαβώρας and Ἀβόρρας, now Chabûr, i. 4. 19. The name Araxes is applied by other writers to the Phasis of Xenophon.

**ἄράτω**, see αἶρω.

**Ἀρβάκας**, *ον*, *Arbaces*, ruler of Media at the time of the retreat of the Ten Thousand, vii. 8. 25.

**Ἀρβάκης**, *ον*, *Arbaces*, one of the four generals of the king's army, commanding 300,000 men, i. 7. 12.

**Ἀργεῖος**, *ᾱ, ον* [Ἄργος, τό, *Argos*], *of Argos or Argolis*, as subst. masc., *an Argive*, iv. 2. 13, 17. Argos, the capital of Argolis or Argeia, was situated in a level plain a little to the west of the Inachus, and was, according to Greek tradition, the oldest city in Peloponnēsus. Said to have been built by Inachus, it was in mythological times the capital city of Danaus, Acrisius, and Orestes. In Homer Argos is subordinate to Mycēnae. On its first appearance in history, about 750 B.C., it was the most important city in the peninsula. Owing to destructive wars with Sparta, its power declined, and it took no part in the Persian wars, but, having partially recovered, sided with the Athenians in the Peloponnesian war. It was famous for its worship of Hera.

**ἄργός**, *όν* [Ρ. Ἐργῶ], *without labour, idle, lazy*, iii. 2. 25.

**ἀργύρεος**, *ᾱ, ον*, contr. ἀργυροῦς, *ᾱ, οὖν* [ἄργυρος, ὁ, *silver*, ἀργός, *shining, bright*, root ἀργ-, *bright*, cf. Lat. *arguō*, *make clear, argentum, silver*], *of silver, silver*, iv. 7. 27, vii. 3. 27.

**ἀργύριον**, τό [cf. ἀργύρεος], *silver*, esp. coined, *money*, i. 4. 13, ii. 6. 16, v. 3. 9, vii. 7. 53.

**ἀργυρόπους**, *οδος, ὁ, ἡ* [cf. ἀργύρεος + Ρ. πῆδ], *with silver foot, silver footed*, iv. 4. 21.

**Ἀργώ**, *οὗς, ἡ*, the *Argo*, the ship in which Jason and the Argonauts sailed from Iolcos to Colchis to

fetch the golden fleece for King Pelias. She was built of pine from Mt. Pelion, and at her stern was a piece of the talking oak of Dodōna. vi. 2. 1.

**ἄρδην**, adv. [ἀέρω], *raised up, i.e.* from the ground up, *wholly, quite*; ἄρδην πάντες, *all together*, vii. 1. 12.

**ἄρδω**, impf. ἤρδον, *water, of land, irrigate*, Lat. *irrigō*, ii. 3. 13.

**ἀρέσκω** (ἀρε-), ἀρέσω, ἤρεσα, ἤρεσθην [R. αρ], *please, suit*, ii. 4. 2.

**ἀρετή**, ἡς [R. αρ], *fitness*, esp. in war, *bravery, valour, magnanimity*, Lat. *virtūs*, i. 4. 9, ii. 1. 12, iv. 7. 12, vi. 4. 8; *good service* towards one, with περί and the acc., i. 4. 8.

**ἀρήγω**, ἀρήξω, ἤρηξα [R. αρκ], *help*, esp. in war, *succour, save*, i. 10. 5.

**Ἀρηξίων**, υἱος, ὁ, *Arexion*, of Parrhasia in Arcadia, soothsayer to the Greek army after the desertion of Silānus, vi. 4. 13, 5. 2, 8.

**Ἀριαῖος**, ὁ, *Ariaeus*, the lieutenant-general of Cyrus, and commander of his barbarian force. He held the left wing at Cunaxa, and was the only one of the friends of Cyrus who escaped alive, i. 8. 5, 9. 31. After exchanging oaths of fidelity and alliance with the Greeks, he deserted them, and joined Tissaphernes, ii. 1. 4, 2. 1, 8, 4. 9, 5. 39, 6. 28, iii. 5. 1.

**ἀριθμός**, ὁ [R. αρ], *number*, Lat. *numerus*, *numbering, enumeration*, i. 7. 10, v. 3. 3, vii. 7. 36; ἀριθμῶ, *in number*, Lat. *numerō*, v. 6. 12. Phrases: ἀριθμὸν ποιεῖν, *hold a count, census*, i. 2. 9, vii. 1. 7; ἀριθμὸς τῆς ὁδοῦ, *extent of the march*, ii. 2. 6, vii. 8. 26.

**Ἀρίσταρχος**, ὁ, *Aristarchus*, the successor of Cleander as Spartan harmost at Byzantium, vii. 2. 5. He was corrupted by Pharnabazus, and acted in hostility to the Greeks under Xenophon, vii. 2. 7, 12, 3. 2 ff.

**ἄριστάω**, ἄριστήσω, etc. [ἄριστον], *take breakfast, breakfast*, Lat. *prandēō*, iii. 3. 6, iv. 3. 10, vi. 3. 24, 5. 21, vii. 3. 9.

**Ἀριστεύς**, ου, *Aristeus*, a Chian, a brave commander of a company of light-armed troops, and especially useful in volunteer service, iv. 1. 28, 6. 20.

**ἀριστερός**, ὁ, ὀν, *left*, Lat. *sinister*, ii. 3. 11, iv. 2. 28; esp. in fem. without χεῖρ, as ἐν ἀριστερᾷ, ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς, *on the left*, ii. 4. 28, iv. 8. 2, vi. 1. 14.

**Ἀριστίππος**, ὁ, *Aristippus*, of the noble family of the Aleuadae in Larissa, Thessaly. Hē received money from Cyrus with which he raised an army against a hostile faction in Thessaly, and afterwards sent the army under Menon to join Cyrus, i. 1. 10, 2. 1, ii. 6. 28.

**ἄριστον**, τό [cf. ἤρι, *early*], an *early meal*, Lat. *prandium*, generally translated *breakfast*, although corresponding more nearly in time and nature to the English *lunch-eon*, French *déjeuner à la fourchette*, i. 10. 19, ii. 3. 5, vi. 5. 1; ἐκ τοῦ ἄριστου, *after breakfast*, iv. 6. 21.

**ἀριστοποιόμαι**, ἄριστοποιήσομαι, ἡριστοποιήσάμην [ἄριστον + ποιέω], *get one's breakfast ready*, iii. 3. 1, iv. 6. 8.

**ἄριστος**, η, ου [R. αρ], *fittest* in any sense, serving as sup. of ἀγαθός; hence, *bravest, noblest, most eminent* in rank, i. 5. 7, 6. 1, 8. 27, 9. 3, ii. 2. 20, iii. 1. 24, iv. 2. 28; of things, *best, most advantageous*, i. 3. 12, v. 6. 28. Neut. pl. ἄριστα as adv., *in the best way, most successfully*, i. 9. 5, iii. 1. 6.

**Ἀρίστων**, υἱος, ὁ, *Ariston*, an Athenian, chosen as one of the envoys to the Sinopeans, v. 6. 14.

**Ἀριστώνυμος**, ὁ, *Aristonymus*, a captain of heavy-armed troops, conspicuous for his bravery. He came from Methydrium in Arcadia. iv. 1. 27, 6. 20, 7. 9, 11, 12.

Ἄρκαδικός, ἡ, ὃν [Ἄρκας], *belonging to Arcadia, Arcadian*; τὸ Ἄρκαδικόν, *the Arcadian force*, iv. 8. 18.

Ἄρκας, ἄδος, ὁ, *an Arcadian*, i. 2. 1, ii. 1. 10, vi. 1. 11, vii. 3. 23. Arcadia was the country in the centre of Peloponnēsus, mountainous and surrounded by mountains, and watered by many streams, esp. the Alphēus. The Arcadians were a strong, brave, and active race, of a simplicity of life which has been exaggerated by poets into an ideal excellence. They were devoted to hunting and pastoral pursuits. They worshipped especially Pan and Artemis. They were fine soldiers, and, with the Achaeans, formed more than half of the Greek force of Cyrus, vi. 2. 10.

ἄρκῶν, ἄρκῆσω, ἤρκεσα [R. ἀρκ], *suffice, be sufficient or enough*, with or without the dat. of the person, also with inf., v. 1. 13, 7. 11, 8. 13, vii. 5. 3; with πρὸς and the acc. of the thing, ii. 6. 20; partic. ἀρκῶν as adj., *enough*, v. 6. 1, vi. 4. 6.

ἄρκτος, ἡ [cf. Lat. *ursus*, *bear*], *bear, she-bear*, i. 9. 6; the constellation *Ursa Māior, the North*; so in the phrase πρὸς ἄρκτον, *towards the North*, i. 7. 6, iii. 5. 15.

ἄρμα, ατος, τό [R. ἀρ], *chariot, Lat. currus*, either the war-chariot (the only sort mentioned in the *Anab.*, i. 2. 17, 8. 20, and only of the Persians), or for racing. The two sorts were essentially the same, but among the Greeks the war-chariot belongs to the Heroic Age. The Persian war-chariots were sometimes fitted with scythes, ἄρματα δρεπανηφόρα, i. 7. 10 ff., 8. 10. See *s.v.* δρεπανηφόρος. The ἄρμα was low and broad, to prevent its upsetting, and was open behind. It consisted of the δίφρος

or body (see *s.v.* δίφρος), axle (ἄξων), wheels, and pole. In the war-chariot the δίφρος was large



No. 7.

enough, as the name implies, to accommodate both the warrior and his driver (see *s.v.* ἡνίοχος). It consisted of the floor, and of enclosing sides that protected the occupants. At the top of this barrier in front was a curved rim (ἀντιξ), which could be grasped by the hand or serve as a place to which to attach the reins. There were generally curved rims also at each side of the chariot behind, to assist in mounting. The chariot



No. 8.

had a single axle and two wheels. The latter were of small diameter, and in the vase paintings have



generally four spokes. For an additional representation of the ἄρμα, see *s.v.* τέθριππον. Phrases: ἐφ' ἄρματος or ἐπὶ τοῦ ἄρματος, in a chariot, i. 2. 16, 7. 20; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄρματος, with a verb of motion, out of the chariot, i. 8. 3.

**ἀρμάμαξα**, ἡς [R. ἀρ + ἄμα + R. αἶ], closed carriage, luxurious, and used in travelling, esp. by women and children, i. 2. 16, 18.

**Ἀρμενιά**, ἄς, Armenia, a lofty table-land of Western Asia, part of the plateau of Irán. Of volcanic nature, it had many mountains, including Ararat, and numerous rivers, with the sources of the Tigris and the Euphrates, iii. 5. 17, iv. 3. 1, 4. 1, 4. 4, 5. 34. No exact boundaries can be given, as the country has greatly varied in extent at different periods. The climate was severe in winter, but the valleys were fertile and produced a famous breed of horses. The people were hospitable, although rude, and still live in the manner described by Xen., iv. 5. 25 ff. The Armenians were perhaps the first nation to adopt Christianity.

**Ἀρμένιος**, ᾧ, ὃν [Ἀρμενιά], of or belonging to Armenia, Armenian, iv. 3. 4, 5. 33.

**Ἀρμήνη**, ἡς, Harmēne (Ak Liman), a port town of the Sinopeans, about 50 stadia west of Sinōpe, vi. i. 15, 17.

**ἀρμοστής**, οὗ [R. ἀρ], one who sets in order, organizer, administrator, harmost, a Spartan officer in charge of a district of the Perioeci, but also and generally one sent out by Sparta to govern a subject state, vi. 2. 13, vii. 2. 5. Xen. applies the title to the Sinopean governor of Cotyōra, v. 5. 19, 20.

**ἀρνεῖος**, ᾧ, ὃν [ἀρνός, of a lamb, gen. without nom. in use], of lamb, with κρέα, lamb's meat, lamb, iv. 5. 31.

**ἀρπαγή**, ἡς [R. ἀρπ], a seizing, plundering, pillage, v. 4. 16, vii. i. 18; καθ' ἀρπαγὴν, after plunder, iii. 5. 2.

**ἀρπάξω** (ἀρπαδ-), ἀρπάσω, ἡρπάσα, ἡρπακα, ἡρπασμαι, ἡρπάσθην [R. ἀρπ], snatch, snatch up, seize, capture, iv. 6. 11, v. 2. 15, vi. i. 8, 5. 18; sweep away, of a river, iv. 3. 6; plunder, pillage, rob, i. 2. 25, iv. 5. 12, vii. 5. 13; οἱ ἀρπάζοντες, the pillagers, i. 10. 3; perf. pass. partic., carried off, stolen, i. 2. 27.

**Ἄρπασος**, ὅ, the Harpasus, a river separating the Chalybes from the Scythini, probably emptying into the Pontus and identical with the Acampsis (Charuk), iv. 7. 18.

**Ἄρταγέρσης**, ὢν, Artagereses, in command of the king's body-guard of cavalry at Cunaxa, and said to have been slain by Cyrus there, i. 7. 11, 8. 24.

**Ἄρτακάμας**, ᾧ (Dor. gen.), Artacamās, satrap of Phrygia, vii. 8. 25.

**Ἄρταξέρξης**, ὢν [Pers. Artakshatra, Lord of the Times], in the Anab. Artaxerxes II. (called Mnemon from his good memory), eldest son of Darius II. and Parysatis, and king of Persia from 405 to 361 or 359 B.C., i. i. 1, 3, 4. Against him Cyrus, his younger brother, made the expedition recorded in the Anab. His reign was a succession of wars, carried on with rebellious satraps and tributary princes. Of a weak and mild character, he left too much to the government of his slaves. Towards the end of his reign his eldest son, Darius, formed an unsuccessful conspiracy to assassinate him. He was succeeded by his son Ochus (under the style of Artaxerxes III.), who gained the throne by causing the death of his two brothers.

**Ἀρτάοζος**, ὅ, Artaozus, a trusted friend of Cyrus, but after the battle of Cunaxa one of the king's party, ii. 4. 16, 5. 35.



Ἄρταπάτης, *ov*, *Artapates*, the confidential attendant of Cyrus, slain upon his master's body at Cunaxa, i. 6. 11, 8. 28.

ἄρτάω, ἄρτήσω, etc. [ἄείρω], *hang on to, fasten* one thing to another, iii. 5. 10.

Ἄρτεμις, ἰδος, ἡ, *Artemis*, daughter of Zeus and Leto, and twin-sister of Apollo. Like her brother, she spread pestilence and sudden death with her arrows, but protected those who loved her. She was the especial patroness of hunting, and as such was worshipped at Agrae in Attica, where also there was a yearly sacrifice in her honour to commemorate the victory over the Persians, iii. 2. 12. The Artemis of the renowned temple at Ephesus was an Asiatic divinity, the Anaitis-Aphrodite of the Persians, having originally nothing in common with the Greek goddess. v. 3. 4, 6 ff.

ἄρτι, adv. [R. *ap*], *just, just now*, iv. 6. 1, vii. 4. 7.

Ἄρτιμᾶς, *ā* (Dor. gen.), *Artimas*, satrap of Lydia, vii. 8. 25.

ἄρτοκόπος, ὁ [ἄρτος + root κοπ, *cook*, cf. Lat. *coquō*, *cook*], *baker*, iv. 4. 21.

ἄρτος, ὁ, *loaf of bread*, generally of wheat, but sometimes of barley, i. 9. 26, ii. 4. 28, iv. 5. 31, v. 3. 9; ἄρτοι ζυμῆται, *leavened or raised bread*, vii. 3. 21; τριχόινικος ἄρτος, *three-quart loaf*, vii. 3. 23.

Ἄρτούχᾶς, *ā* (Dor. gen.), *Artūchās*, a general in the king's army, iv. 3. 4.

Ἄρυστᾶς, *ā* or *ov*, *Arystas*, an Arcadian, described as a great eater, vii. 3. 23 f.

Ἄρχαγόρᾶς, *ā* or *ov*, *Archagoras*, captain in the Greek army, exiled from Argos, iv. 2. 13, 17.

ἀρχαῖος, *ā*, *ov* [ἄρχω], *from of old, old, ancient*, iii. 1. 4, iv. 5. 14, vii. 1. 28, 3. 28; Κῆρος ὁ ἀρχαῖος, *Cyrus the Elder*, i. 9. 1; τὸ ἀρχαῖον, adv., *formerly*, i. 1. 6.

ἀρχή, ἡς [ἄρχω], *beginning, origin*; so adv. ἀρχήν, *from the first, at first*, often followed by a neg. in the sense of *not at all*, vii. 7. 28; *the first place, sovereignty, rule, power, command*, ii. 1. 11, 3. 23, iii. 4. 8, vi. 1. 19, 2. 12; *government, province, empire, realm*, i. 1. 2, 5. 9, ii. 3. 29, vii. 2. 32, 5. 1.

ἀρχικός, ἡ, *όν* [ἄρχω], *fit to command*, ii. 6. 8, 20.

ἄρχω, ἄρξω, ἤρξα, ἤρχμαι, ἤρχθην [ἄρχω], *begin, be first*, with the inf. or with the gen., i. 3. 1, 4. 15, iii. 1. 24, v. 7. 34, vii. 7. 17; *be the foremost, hence rule, command, lead, reign over, abs.*, or with the gen. of persons, countries, or cities, i. 1. 8, 7. 11, 9. 1, 19, 10. 7, ii. 2. 5, 6. 21, v. 7. 10, vi. 6. 9; as subst., ἄρχων, *leader, chief, general, governor*, i. 1. 2, 8. 22, ii. 1. 3, iii. 1. 38, iv. 5. 28, v. 6. 8; a higher title than στρατηγός, vi. 1. 18, 2. 6; ὁ ἀρξᾶς, *the former ruler*, i. 4. 10, v. 7. 34; τὸ ἀρχειν, *the government*, ii. 1. 4; mid., *begin, abs.*, with the gen., or with the inf., i. 8. 18, ii. 6. 14, iii. 2. 7, 9, v. 7. 13, vii. 2. 24; of the extent of a country, *begin with*, with ἀπό and the gen., vi. 4. 1; of a place, *begin from, start from*, with ἐκ and the gen., vi. 2. 18; pass., *be begun, be ruled*, with or without ὑπό and the gen., obey, i. 3. 15, 9. 4, ii. 6. 15, v. 7. 12; οἱ ἀρχόμενοι, *subjects, soldiers*, ii. 6. 19, iii. 2. 30. Phrases: πρὸς ἄλλον ἀρχομένους ἀπιέναι (*others read ἄλλους ἀρχοντας, or ἀρξομένους, fut. pass.*), *go into another's service, transfer one's allegiance*, ii. 6. 12; ἀρχεσθαι ἀπὸ τῶν θεῶν, *begin with the gods, consult the gods first*, vi. 3. 18.

ἄρχων, see ἀρχω.

ἄρωμα, *ατος, τό* [cf. Eng. *aroma*], *spice, fragrant herbs*, i. 5. 1.

ἀσάφεια, *ās* [σαφής], *obscurity, uncertainty*, iii. 1. 21.

ἀσέβεια, *ās* [ἀσεβής], *irreverence, impiety*, iii. 2. 4.

**ἀσεβής**, ἐς [σέβομαι, *worship*, cf. Lat. *seuerus*, *severe*], *irreverent, impious, sacrilegious*, Lat. *impius*, v. 7. 32; with πρὸς and gen., ii. 5. 20.

**ἀσθενέω**, ἀσθενήσω [ἀσθενής], *be weak, feeble, ill*, i. 1. 1, v. 8. 25, vi. 2. 18; οἱ ἀσθενούντες, *the sick, the men on the sick-list*, iv. 5. 19, v. 3. 1.

**ἀσθενής**, ἐς [σθένος, τό, *strength*], *without strength, weak*, i. 5. 9.

**Ἀσιᾶ**, ἄς, *Asia*, the continent separated from Europe, acc. to some of the ancient geographers, by the Tanais and the Cimmerian Bosphorus, acc. to others by the Phasis, or even the Araxes and the Caspian sea, and from Libya at the Isthmus of Suez. It was sometimes divided into Lower and Upper Asia, τὰ κάτω Ἀσιᾶς or ἡ κάτω Ἀσιᾶ, and τὰ ἄνω Ἀσιᾶς, or ἡ ἄνω Ἀσιᾶ, being the parts to the west and east of the Halys respectively. In the Anab. no such division is mentioned. v. 3. 6, vi. 4. 1, vii. 1. 2, 6. 32.

**Ἀσιδάρης**, ον, *Asidates*, a noble and wealthy Persian, captured by Xen., vii. 8. 9 ff.

**Ἀσιναῖος**, ᾶ, ον [Ἀσίνη, *Asine*], *of or belonging to Asine*; subst., *an Asinaean*, v. 3. 4, 6. 36. Asine was a seaboard town of Laconia, between Gythium and Taenarum. Hence Neon the Asinaean is called Laconian, vii. 2. 29.

**ἀσινῶς**, adv. [σίνομαι], *harmlessly, without doing harm*, ii. 3. 27; ὡς ἂν δυνάμεθα ἀσινέστατα, *doing as little damage as possible*, iii. 3. 3.

**ἄσitos**, ον [σίτος], *without food, in want of food*, ii. 2. 16, iv. 5. 11.

**ἀσκέω**, ἀσκήσω [cf. Eng. *ascetic*], *practise, cultivate*, Lat. *exerceō*, of a virtue, ii. 6. 25, vii. 7. 24.

**ἀσκός**, ό, *skin forming a bag, leathern bag*, but esp. *goat-skin bag*, used particularly for storing and

in transporting wine, *wine-skin*. The raw side of the skin was kept

inward, the seams were tightly sewed and pitched, and the neck closed by binding with a cord. ἀσκοί were used for carrying other commodities than wine, vi. 4. 23, and



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when inflated with air might be used as a float for a temporary pontoon bridge, iii. 5. 9 ff.

**ἄσμενος**, η, ον [R. ἄδ], *well pleased*; always with a verb, where in Eng. an adv. is used, *with joy, with pleasure, gladly*, ii. 1. 16, v. 6. 22, vii. 2. 9, 6. 6.

**ἀσπάζομαι** (ἀσπαδ-), ἀσπάσομαι [R. σπα], *draw to oneself, embrace*, either at meeting or parting, *greet or take leave*, vi. 3. 24, vii. 1. 8, 40, 2. 23; ἀσπάζεσθαι τὸν θεόν, *bring one's parting greeting to the god* (i.e. by an offering), vii. 8. 23.

**Ἀσπένδιος**, ό [Ἀσπενδος, *Aspendus*], *native of Aspendus, an Aspendian*, i. 2. 12. Aspendus was an Argive colony in Pamphylia, about sixty stadia from the mouth of the Eurymedon. It early fell into the hands of the barbarians. Thrasybūlus was surprised and slain here, B.C. 389.

**ἀσπίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, *shield*, in shape either oval or round. The large oval shield was an important part of the defensive armour of the hoplite, i. 2. 16, 5. 13, iii. 4. 47, vii. 4. 16, and covered him from the neck to the knees. It was convex on the outer side, so that it could on occasion be used in sacrifices to catch the blood of the victims, ii. 2: 9. About the outer edge ran a continuous rim of metal, fastened

with nails (*ἵνυς, q.v.*). See *s.v.* ὀπλίτης. The oval shield was often



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emblazoned with a device, either that of an individual or the common symbol of an entire state, as  $\Lambda$  on the shields of the Lacaedaemonians. A peculiar form of the oval shield, called Boeotian, had apertures at the sides. See *s.v.* κνημίς, where the illustration also shows the manner in which the shield was held. See further *s.v.* ὄπλον, where Hephaestus is fitting the metal 'handle' to the inside of the shield. The round or Argolic shield was similar to the oval shield in most respects except its



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shape, but was held differently. A bar ran across the centre, under which the left arm was slipped, the hand grasping any one of a

succession of leathern loops that ran about the outer circle. Since the round shield was too small to cover in action the lower part of the body, a flap, generally of leather, was often attached to it. This might be ornamented. See *s.v.* ξίφος and σάλπιγξ. In historical times shields were made chiefly of bronze. Shields made of other materials, however, are mentioned; those carried by the Egyptians in the army of Cyrus were of wood, i. 8. 9, ii. 1. 6. When not in use the shield was protected by a leathern case, hence the expression ἀσπίδες ἐκκεκαλυμμέναι, i. 2. 16. Phrases: παρ' ἀσπίδα, to the left, since the shield was carried on the left arm, iv. 3. 26; ἀσπίς μύρῳ καὶ τετρακοσίῳ, 10,400 shield (*i.e. men*), i. 7. 10.

Ἀσσυρία, *ās, Assyria*, properly the long narrow territory on the Tigris, chiefly to the east, and extending as far as Media; in a later and wider sense, the great Assyrian empire, which extended to the Mediterranean and to Pontus, and which was destroyed towards the end of the seventh century B.C. by the Medes and Babylonians. To the Greeks with Cyrus Assyria meant the former district, as a province of the king, vii. 8. 25. In it were Arbēla and Gaugamēla.

Ἀσσύριος, *ā, ον* [Ἀσσυρία], *Assyrian*, vii. 8. 15.

ἀσταφίς, *īdos, ἡ*, collective subst., *dried grapes, raisins*, iv. 4. 9.

ἀστράπτω (*ἀστραπ-*), *ἥστραψα*, *flash, glitter*, i. 8. 8.

ἀσφάλεια, *ās* [R. σφαλ], *security, personal safety*, Lat. *incolumitās*, v. 7. 10, vii. 6. 30.

ἀσφαλέστατα, see ἀσφαλῶς.

ἀσφαλέστερος, see ἀσφαλής.

ἀσφαλής, *ēs* [R. σφαλ], *not liable to be tripped up, hence sure, safe, secure*, Lat. *incolumis* or *tūtus*, iv. 3. 12, v. 2. 20, vi. 4. 27, vii. 3. 3; comp. ἀσφαλέστερος, *safer*,

*suror*, iii. 2. 19, 36; vi. 2. 13. Phrases: ἐν ἀσφαλεῖ, ἐν τῷ ἀσφαλεῖ, *in security, in a safe place*, iv. 7. 8, v. 6. 33; ἐν ἀσφαλεστέρῳ, *in greater security*, iii. 2. 36; ἐν ἀσφαλεστάτῳ, *in the safest place*, i. 8. 22.

**ἄσφαλτος**, ἡ [cf. Eng. *asphalt*], *asphalt*, a mineral pitch, soft and combustible, used as a cement or as mortar, ii. 4. 12.

**ἀσφαλῶς**, adv. [R. σφαλ], *firmly, safely, without danger*, i. 3. 19, iii. 4. 6, vi. 3. 7; sup. ἀσφαλέστατα, i. 3. 11, iii. 2. 27.

**ἀσχολία**, ἄς [R. σεχ], *lack of leisure, business*, Lat. *negotium*; pl., *engagements*, vii. 5. 16.

**ἀτακτέω** [R. τακ], *be disorderly, be undisciplined*, v. 8. 21.

**ἀτακτος**, ον [R. τακ], *in disorder, not in battle array, undisciplined*, i. 8. 2, iii. 4. 19, v. 4. 21.

**ἀταξία**, ἄς [R. τακ], *disorder, insubordination, lack of discipline*, opp. to εὐταξία, iii. 1. 38, 2. 29, v. 8. 13.

**ἀτάρ**, adversative conj., *but, but yet*, Lat. *at*, always standing first in its sentence, and introducing an objection or a self-correction in the form of a question, iv. 6. 14, vii. 7. 10.

**Ἄταρνεύς**, ἑως, ὁ, *Atarneus* (near Dikeli Koi), a corn-producing country with a city of the same name in the southwestern part of Mysia (or acc. to others in Aeolis), opposite to Lesbos, vii. 8. 8.

**ἀτασθαλία**, ἄς [ἀτάσθαλος, *presumptuous*], mostly poetic, *blind folly, presumption, wantonness*, iv. 4. 14.

**ἄταφος**, ον [θάπτω], *unburied*, vi. 5. 6.

**ἄτε**, adv. of manner [acc. pl. neut. of ὅς + τέ], *as, just as*; often emphasising a causal partic., *inasmuch as, because*, iv. 2. 13, 8. 27, vi. 3. 3, 5. 28.

**ἀτέλεια**, ἄς [R. ταλ], *freedom from a public tax, hence exemption from any service*, Lat. *immunitās*, iii. 3. 18.

**ἀτιμάζω** (ἀτιμαδ-), ἀτιμάσω, etc. [R. τι], *dishonour, affront, disgrace*, i. 1. 4, 9. 4.

**ἀτίμος**, ον [R. τι], *without honour, in dishonour, disregarded*, vii. 7. 24, 46; comp. ἀτιμότερος, vii. 7. 50.

**ἀτμίω** (ἀτμιδ-), ἀτμίσω [R. 2 αF], *steam*, iv. 5. 15.

**Ἀτραμύτειον** or Ἀδραμύττιον, τό, *Adramyttium* (Edremit), a city in the western part of Mysia, on a bay of the same name, founded by the Lydians and afterwards colonized by the Athenians, vii. 8. 8.

**ἀτριβής**, ἐς [τριβή], *untrodden, unused*, of roads, iv. 2. 8, vii. 3. 42.

**Ἀττικός**, ἡ, ὅν, *of or belonging to Attica, Attic*, i. 5. 6. Attica was a country in the southeastern part of Northern Greece, forming a triangular peninsula, of which two sides were washed by the sea and the third was separated from Boeotia and Megaris by mountains. Its area, Salamis included, was 748 sq. miles, and its population in the fifth century B.C., excluding its capital, Athens, was about 350,000 (see Ἀθῆναι). A poor country for agricultural and pastoral pursuits, it was rich in marble quarries and silver mines.

**αὖ**, adv., post-positive, of relations of time, often adversative and preceded by δέ, *again, back again, in turn, on the other hand, moreover*, i. 1. 7, 9, 10. 5, ii. 6. 5, 18, iii. 1. 32.

**αὐαίνω** (αὐαν-), αὐανῶ, ἡῦηνα, αὐάνθην [αῦω, *dry*], *dry*; mid., *dry up, wither*, impf. without aug., ii. 3. 16.

**αὐθαίρετος**, ον [αὐτός + αἰρέω], *self-appointed*, v. 7. 29.

**αὐθημερόν**, adv. [αὐτός + ἡμέρᾱ], *on the same day*, iv. 4. 22, 5. 1.

**αὖθις**, adv. [αὖ], *again, once more, a second time*, i. 10. 10, iv. 7. 2, v. 8. 9; *in turn, afterwards, next*, iv. 2. 12, vii. 2. 25, 5. 3.

**αὐλέω**, αὐλήσω [R. 2 αF], *play the flute, play on any wind instrument, κέρασι καὶ σάλπιγξιν*, vii. 3. 32; mid., *have the flute played for one, be accompanied on the flute*, vi. 1. 11.

**αὐλιζομαι** (αὐλιδ-), *ἡλίσαμην* and *ἡλίσθην* [R. 2 αF], *lie in the open air, pass the night, bivouac, encamp*, ii. 2. 17, iv. 1. 11, 3. 1, vi. 4. 1, vii. 4. 11.

**αὐλός**, ὁ [R. 2 αF], *a wind-instrument, usually rendered flute*,



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although more like our clarinet. The αὐλός had a mouth-piece, and consisted of two connected tubes. The manner of playing it is illustrated in the accompanying school-room scene. See also s.v. κλῆνη. Phrases: *πρὸς τὸν αὐλόν*, *to the sound of the flute*, vi. 1. 8, 10; *πρὸς αὐλὸν ὀρχεῖσθαι*, *dance to the flute*, vi. 1. 5.

**αὐλὼν**, ὦνος, ὁ, *hollow between hills or banks; canal, drain*, Lat. *canālis*, ii. 3. 10.

**αὔριον**, adv., *to-morrow*, Lat. *crās*, ii. 2. 1, iv. 6. 8, vi. 5. 21; ἡ αὔριον (sc. ἡμέρᾱ), *the morrow*, vi. 4. 15; αὔριον πρῶ, Lat. *crās māne*, *early to-morrow morning*, vii. 6. 6.

**αὐστηρότης**, ητος, ἡ [αὐστηρός, *dry, rough, αὔω, dry, cf. αὐαίνω*], *harshness, bitterness, acidity*, Lat. *austeritās*, of wine, v. 4. 29.

**αὐτίκα**, adv., *at this very moment, immediately, on the spot*, i. 8. 2, ii.

i. 9, 5. 34; strengthened by a following μάλα, *instantly, in a twinkling*, iii. 5. 11, vii. 6. 17.

**αὐτόθεν**, adv. [αὐτός], *from this or that very spot, hence, thence*, iv. 2. 6, 7. 17, v. 1. 10.

**αὐτόθι**, adv. [αὐτός], *in this or that very place*, Lat. *ibi, ibidem*, i. 4. 6, iv. 5. 15, vii. 1. 13.

**αὐτοκέλευστος**, ον [αὐτός + R. κελ], *self-directed, of one's own accord*, Lat. *suā sponte*, iii. 4. 5.

**αὐτοκράτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ [αὐτός + R. 1 κρα], *being one's own master, as adj. with ἀρχων, absolute*, Lat. *cum potestate imperitōque uersārī*, vi. 1. 21.

**αὐτόματος**, η, ον [αὐτός + R. μα], *self-impelled, of one's own accord, spontaneously, of persons or of things*, iv. 3. 8, v. 7. 3; ἀπὸ or ἐκ τοῦ αὐτομάτου, *unbidden, by chance, voluntarily*, i. 3. 13, 2. 17, vi. 4. 18.

**αὐτομολέω**, αὐτομολήσω, *ἡτομόλησα* [αὐτόμολος], *desert, abs., with πρὸς and acc., or with παρά and gen., ii. 1. 6, 2. 7; οἱ αὐτομολήσαντες, the deserters*, i. 7. 13, 10. 6.

**αὐτόμολος**, ὁ [αὐτός + root μολ, *move, cf. βλώσκω*], *deserter*, Lat. *transfuga*, with παρά and gen., i. 7. 2.

**αὐτόνομος**, ον [αὐτός + R. νεμ], *under one's own laws, independent*, Lat. *suī iūris esse*, vii. 8. 25.

**αὐτός**, ἡ, ὁ (neut. with the art. often ταὐτόν, iii. 1. 30, vi. 3. 17) [αὐτός], intensive pron., *self*, when preceded by the art., *same*. Not preceded by the art.:—in the oblique cases it may serve as the common pron. of the third pers., *him, her, it, etc.*, Lat. *is*, i. 1. 2, 8, ii. 1. 5, 3. 8, iii. 1. 4, 4. 7, v. 3. 6, 4. 26; in all its cases it may be used as an intensive adj. pron., Lat. *ipse, self, myself, himself, etc.*, or *very, exactly*, either with or without a personal or a dem. pron. in agreement, i. 6. 7, 9. 21, 10. 17, iii. 1. 4, 44, 2. 24, iv. 4. 6, 7. 7, 10, v. 6. 24, vii. 3. 3, 7. 13; with a subst.



always in the pred. position, the art. never being omitted unless the subst. is a prop. name or denotes an individual, i. 7. 11, 8. 14, ii. 1. 5; as a refl., either alone or joined with an oblique case of a pers. pron., i. 1. 5, ii. 3. 22, 5. 28, iii. 1. 37, 2. 14; with possessives, as τοῖς ἡμετέροις αὐτῶν φίλοις, *our own friends*; often more than simply emphatic, admitting of such translations as *by oneself, in one's own person, of one's own accord, alone*, ii. 3. 7, iii. 2. 11, iv. 7. 11, vi. 6. 9; sometimes when followed by the art. and a subst. it may be rendered by *just, right*, as ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ τοῦ στρατεύματος, *just over the army*, iii. 4. 41, cf. iv. 3. 11, vi. 4. 4; the gen. αὐτοῦ or αὐτῶν serves as a possessive pron., Lat. *eius, eorum*, i. 1. 7, 9. 23, iii. 4. 44. Preceded by the art., *the same*, Lat. *idem*, i. 1. 7, iv. 5. 31, v. 8. 22; neut. often denoting place, as ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ, *from the same place*, ii. 4. 11; so also with εἰς or ἐν, with or without a following dat. of resemblance, i. 8. 14, ii. 6. 22, iii. 1. 27, 30, vi. 3. 17, 24.

**αὐτόσε**, adv. [αὐτός], *to the place itself, thither*, iv. 7. 2.

**αὐτοῦ**, adv. [αὐτός], *in the very place, here, there*, Lat. *illic*, i. 3. 11, 5. 13, ii. 1. 21, iv. 3. 28; often the place is still further noted, αὐτοῦ παρὰ Ἀριαίω, *there with Ariæus*, ii. 2. 1; αὐτοῦ που, *hereabouts*, iii. 2. 24.

**αὐτοῦ**, see *ἐαυτοῦ*.

**αὕτως**, adv. [αὐτός], *in the very manner; only in the phrase ὡς δ' αὕτως, just so, even so*, v. 6. 9; see *ὡσαύτως*.

**αὐχὴν**, ἑνος, ὁ, *the neck*, Lat. *ceruix*; hence, of a neck of land, *isthmus*, vi. 4. 3 bis.

**ἀφ'**, by elision and euphony for *ἀπό*.

**ἀφαιρέω** [αἰρέω], *take away, detach*, vi. 5. 11; mid., *take away for oneself, deprive, rob*, either with

acc. of the thing, or the acc. or gen. of the person, with two accs., or with the object omitted, i. 3. 4, 9. 19, iii. 1. 30, iv. 1. 14, 4. 12, vi. 6. 7, and in the pass. either with the thing omitted or in the acc., vi. 6. 5, vii. 2. 22; *take away to oneself, rescue*, with acc. or with acc. and gen., vi. 6. 10, 21, 23; in the pass., vi. 6. 19, 27.

**ἀφανής**, ἐς [R. φα], *invisible, out of sight, unobserved*, and so *hidden, doubtful*, i. 4. 7, ii. 6. 28, iv. 2. 4.

**ἀφανίζω** (ἀφανιδ-), ἀφανῶ, ἠφάνισα, ἠφάνικα [R. φα], *make hidden, hide, blot out, annihilate*, iii. 2. 11, 4. 8.

**ἀφαρπάζω** [R. ἀρπ], *snatch away, plunder, pillage*, i. 2. 27.

**ἀφειδῶς**, adv. [ἀφειδής, unsparing, cf. ὑποφειδομαι], *without sparing, mercilessly*, vii. 4. 6; sup. ἀφειδέστατα, i. 9. 13.

**ἀφειστήκεσαν**, see *ἀφίστημι*.

**ἀφέξεσθαι**, see *ἀπέχω*.

**ἀφεστήξει**, see *ἀφίστημι*.

**ἀφηγέομαι**, [R. αγ], *explain, tell*, vii. 2. 26.

**ἀφήσετε**, see *ἀφίημι*.

**ἀφθονιά**, ἄς [ἀφθονος], *freedom from envy, liberality*; hence *plenty, abundance, of men or things*, i. 9. 15, vi. 6. 3; εἰς ἀφθονίαν, *in plenty*, vii. 1. 33.

**ἀφθονος**, ον [cf. φθονέω], *ungrudging, plenteous, abundant, of supplies*, iii. 1. 19, vii. 6. 26, 28; of a country, *fertile*, v. 6. 25; of water, *copious*, vi. 4. 4. Phrases: ἐν ἀφθόνοις βιοτείνειν, *live in clover*, iii. 2. 25; ἐν πάσιν ἀφθόνοις, *in all sorts of comforts*, iv. 5. 29; ἐν ἀφθονωτέροις, *in greater supply*, v. 1. 10.

**ἀφίημι** [ἔημι], *send away, let go, let depart*, iv. 5. 24, 30; *let escape, set free, give up*, ii. 3. 25, iv. 1. 12, 14, vi. 6. 30; of water, *let flow, of animals, let loose*, ii. 2. 20, 3. 13, v. 8. 24; *send back, cast off, reject, dismiss*, sometimes with acc. and



inf., v. 4. 7, vii. 3. 44; of an anchor, *let go*, iii. 5. 10. Phrase: *πρὸς φιλιᾶν ἀφιέναι*, *let depart in peace*, i. 3. 19.

**ἀφικνέομαι** (ικνέομαι, *ικ*, ἴζομαι, ἰκόμεν, ἴγμαι [R. **Φικ**], *come*), *arrive*, abs., ii. 3. 19, v. 4. 4; *arrive at, come to, reach*, with *παρά* or *πρὸς* and acc. of pers., or with *εἰς*, *ἐπὶ*, *πρὸς*, or *κατά* and acc. of place, i. 1. 5, 2. 4, 12, 25, 4. 19, 5. 4, ii. 2. 8, iii. 1. 43, 4. 30, iv. 1. 5, 7. 18, 8. 1, vii. 2. 28, 7. 49; with *ἐκ* or *ἐξ*ω and gen., vi. 1. 16, 6. 3; *return*, with *πρὸς* and acc. of pers., *εἰς* or *ἐπὶ* and acc. of place, or an adv., i. 10. 17, iii. 2. 26, vi. 1. 17, 6. 38, vii. 8. 23. Phrase: *εἰς τὸ γῆρας ἀφικνεῖσθαι*, *live to be old*, iii. 1. 43.

**ἀφιππεύω** (ιππεύω, ιππεύσω [R. **ακ**], *ride*), *ride back* or *off*, i. 5. 12.

**ἀφίστημι** [R. **στα**], *set off from, separate, trans., lead to revolt*, with *ἀπό* and gen., vi. 6. 34; intr. in pass. and in 2 aor., pf., and fut. pf. act., *stand away from, revolt, go over to, withdraw*. Lat. *dēſiciō*, i. 4. 3, ii. 4. 5, iii. 2. 17; with *εἰς* and acc. of place, and *εἰς* or *πρὸς* and acc. of pers., i. 1. 6, 6. 7, ii. 5. 7; with gen. of person from whom, ii. 6. 27.

**ἀφοδος**, ἡ [ὁδός], *a going away, retreat, place for retreat*, Lat. *receptus*, iv. 2. 11, v. 2. 7, vi. 4. 13, vii. 8. 16.

**ἀφροσύνη**, ἡ [φρήν], *thoughtlessness, folly*, v. 1. 14.

**ἄφρων**, ον, gen. ονος [φρήν], *without sense, foolish, light-headed, out of one's head*, iv. 8. 20, vii. 1. 28.

**ἀφυλακτέω** [φυλάττω], *be without a watch, off one's guard*, vii. 8. 20.

**ἀφύλακτος**, ον [φυλάττω], *unwatched, unguarded*, ii. 6. 24, v. 7. 14.

**ἀφυλάκτως**, adv. [φυλάττω], *unguardedly, rashly*, v. 1. 6.

**Ἀχαιοί**, οἱ, ὁ, *an Achaean*, i. 1. 11, ii. 6. 30, vi. 2. 7. Achaia was the country lying along the northern coast of Peloponnēsus, and contained a confederacy of twelve cities. The Achaeans enjoyed internal prosperity, but had but little influence outside and held aloof from Hellenic affairs until after the death of Alexander, when they formed the Achaean League. In the Heroic Age they were the ruling nation in Peloponnēsus, and accordingly Homer calls the Greeks collectively Achaeans. They formed with the Arcadians over one-half of the Ten Thousand, vi. 2. 9, 10.

**ἀχάριστος**, ον [R. **χαρ**], *ungracious, unpleasant; οὐκ ἀχάριστα λέγειν*, ironical, *speaking prettily enough*, ii. 1. 13 (some read *ἀχάριτα*); of persons, act., *ungrateful*, pass., *unrewarded*, i. 9. 18, vii. 6. 23.

**ἀχαρίστως**, adv. [R. **χαρ**], *ungraciously, without gratitude, thanklessly*, ii. 3. 18, vii. 7. 23.

**ἀχάριτα**, see *ἀχάριστος*.

**Ἀχερόντις**, ἁδος, ἡ [Ἀχέρων, *Acheron*], *Acherusian; with Χερρόνησος, the promontory or peninsula of Acheron (Baba-Burun), near Heraclēa in Bithynia, where Heracles, according to the myth, descended to fetch up Cerberus*, vi. 2. 2.

**ἄχθομαι**, ἀχθέσομαι, ἡχθέσθην [cf. *ἄχος*, τό, *pain, distress*, Lat. *anger, anguish*, Eng. *AWK, UGLY*], *be weighed down, distressed, troubled, displeased, vexed, angry at*, abs., vii. 5. 5, 6; with *ὅτι* and a clause, sometimes accompanied by *τοῦτο*, iii. 2. 20, v. 4. 18, vi. 6. 9; with the gen. abs., i. 1. 8; with the dat. of the person, vi. 1. 29, vii. 5. 7; with the dat. of the cause, sometimes governed by *ἐπὶ*, v. 7. 20, vii. 6. 10.

**ἀχρεῖος**, ον [χράομαι], *useless, unfit for service, of persons or things*, iv. 6. 26, v. 2. 21.

**ἄχρηστος**, *ον* [χράσμαι], *useless, unserviceable*, iii. 4. 26.

**ἄχρη**, *adv.*, *utterly*, *Lat. usque*; with *eis*, *up to*, v. 5. 4; as temporal conj., with *ἄν* and the subjv., *until*, ii. 3. 2.

**ἄψινθιον**, *τὸ*, *wormwood*, i. 5. 1.

## B.

**Βαβυλὼν**, *ὦνος*, ἡ [Babel, the gate of God], *Babylon*, i. 4. 11, 5. 5, ii. 2. 6, 4. 12, iii. 5. 15, one of the oldest and most famous cities of antiquity. Its origin is unknown. It was the capital of the province of the same name as early as the Elamite conquest, B.C. 2300. After the 13th century, when Assyria became the controlling power in the Tigris-Euphrātes region, the city was conquered at various times by Assyrian kings and finally by Sennacherib (first part of the 7th century), who dealt its prosperity a heavy blow. With the fall of Nineveh and the rise of the new Babylonian empire (B.C. 606), it entered on a career of unprecedented splendour. It was rebuilt and beautified by Nabopolassar, his son Nebuchadnezzar, and their successors down to the last native king, Nabonidas. It survived the conquests of Cyrus the Great (539 B.C.) and of Alexander (331 B.C.); its last king was the Selucid Antiochus the Great (224-187 B.C.). In Pliny's time it was a ruin, and has so continued until to-day. Herodotus (who probably and rightly included Babilippa in his measurement) describes it as a square, each side of which was 120 stadia long. Its hanging-garden, built by Nebuchadnezzar for his Median queen, was reckoned one of the wonders of the world. The ruins of Babylon (which represent the city of

the Nabopolassar dynasty) have been in part excavated, and numerous inscriptions have been found, from which and from Assyrian inscriptions its history has been to some extent recovered.

**Βαβυλωνία**, *ἄς* [Βαβυλώνιος], *Babylonia*, the district in which Babylon was situated, i. 7. 1. It was a plain, watered by the Tigris and Euphrātes and bounded on the north by Mesopotamia, and extending to the Persian gulf on the south. The famous Median wall was intended as a barrier against foes from the north. The natural fertility of the plain was increased by means of canals from the rivers.

**Βαβυλώνιος**, *ᾶ*, *ον* [Βαβυλὼν], *of Babylon*, with *χώρα*, ii. 2. 13.

**βάδην**, *adv.* [R. βα], *at a walk, with slow pace*, of men or horses, iv. 8. 28, v. 4. 23, vi. 5. 25. Phrase: *βάδην ταχύ*, of soldiers, *at a quick-step*, of an advance in which the ranks were still preserved, as opposed to *δρόμῳ*, iv. 6. 25.

**βαδίζω** (βαδιδ-), *βαδιοῦμαι*, *ἐβάδισα*, *βεβάδिका* [R. βα], *go on foot, walk, march*, *Lat. incēdō*, of soldiers, v. 1. 2, vi. 3. 19.

**βάθος**, *ους*, *τὸ* [βαθύς, cf. Eng. *bathos*], *depth or height*, acc. to the point of view of the speaker, *Lat. altitūdō*, i. 7. 14, iii. 5. 7, iv. 5. 4.

**βαθύς**, *εἶα*, *ύ*, *deep or high*, *Lat. altus*, i. 7. 14, v. 2. 3.

**βαίνω** (βα-, *βαν-*), *βήσομαι*, *βέβηκα*, *ἔβην* [R. βα], *go, walk*; perf., *have stepped out, stand, stand fast*, iii. 2. 19.

**βακτηριᾶ**, *ᾶς* [R. βα], *staff, walking-stick*, *Lat. baculum*. Staves and walking-sticks were very generally carried by the Greeks, not only by the old for support (see the representation of Pelias, s.v. *ἀμφορεύς*), but also by young men, and even in the army, ii. 3. 11, iv. 7. 26.

**βάλανος**, ἡ [cf. Lat. *glāns*, *acorn*, *nut*], *acorn*, hence any acorn-shaped fruit, as a *date*, i. 5. 10, ii. 3. 15.

**βάλλω** (βαλ-, βλα-), βαλῶ, ἔβαλον, βέβληκα, βέβλημαι, ἐβλήθην [βάλλω], *throw*, *throw at*, *hit*, abs. or with the acc. of the person, the word for the missile being omitted or in the dat., i. 3. 1, iii. 4. 25, iv. 2. 12, v. 4. 23, 7. 21, vii. 4. 15; pass., *exposed to missiles*, *under fire*, iv. 7. 6, v. 2. 32. Phrase: οἱ ἐκ χειρὸς βάλλοντες = ἀκοντισταί, iii. 3. 15.

**βάπτω** (βαφ-), βάψω, ἔβαψα, βέβαμμαι, ἐβάφην [cf. Eng. *baptize*], *dip*, *dip in*, ii. 2. 9.

**βαρβαρικός**, ἡ, ὃν [βάρβαρος], *not Greek*, *foreign*, *barbaric*, i. 3. 14, 8. 14, iv. 5. 33, v. 7. 13; τὸ βαρβαρικόν (sc. στράτευμα), *the Persian force of Cyrus*, i. 2. 1, 8. 5.

**βαρβαρικῶς**, adv. [βαρβαρικός], *in a foreign tongue*, e.g. *in Persian*, i. 8. 1.

**βάρβαρος**, ὃν [cf. Eng. *barbarous*], *not Greek*, *foreign*, *barbarian*, *uncivilized*, a word applied by the Greeks to all other races, their possessions, and defects; as adj., i. 7. 3, ii. 5. 32, v. 5. 16, vii. 1. 29, 3. 18; sup. βαρβαρώτατος, *most uncivilized*, v. 4. 34; as subst., *foreigner*, *barbarian*, in the Anab. applied esp. to Persians, i. 1. 5, 9. 13, ii. 1. 7, 6. 28, iii. 1. 35, iv. 2. 3, v. 4. 16, vii. 1. 28.

**βαρέως**, adv. [βαρύς, *heavy*, cf. Lat. *gravis*, *heavy*, Eng. *bary-tone*], *heavily*, *grievously*; in the phrases βαρέως φέρειν, *take to heart*, Lat. *gravius ferre*, ii. 1. 4, and βαρέως ἀκούειν, *hear with anger*, ii. 1. 9.

**Βασίās**, ὃν, *Basias*, an Arcadian, killed by the Cardüchi, iv. 1. 18.

**Βασίās**, ὃν, *Basias*, of Elis, a soothsayer, vii. 8. 10.

**βασιλείᾱ**, ᾗς [βασιλεύς], *kingdom*, *royalty*, *royal dignity*, i. 1. 3, iii. 2. 15, vii. 7. 26.

**βασιλείος**, ὃν [βασιλεύς], *belonging to a king*, *royal*, i. 2. 20, io. 12,

ii. 1. 4; neut. as subst. and generally pl., *palace*, cf. Lat. *rēgia* (fem.), i. 2. 7, 9, 4. 10, iii. 4. 24, iv. 4. 2.

**βασιλεύς**, ἑως, ὁ [cf. Eng. *basilica*, *basilisk*], *king*, Lat. *rēx*, esp. the King of Persia, when the art. is regularly omitted as the word is used as a proper name, i. 1. 5, ii. 1. 4, iii. 1. 2, v. 5. 17; so μέγας βασιλεύς or βασιλεὺς μέγας, i. 2. 8, 4. 11; of other kings with the art., i. 2. 12, v. 4. 26, vii. 1. 28; of Zeus, iii. 1. 12, vi. 1. 22. Phrases: ὁ ἄνω βασιλεύς, *the king of the up-country*, applied even to the king of Persia, vii. 1. 28, 7. 3; παρὰ βασιλεῖ, *at court*, i. 2. 27.

**βασιλεύω**, βασιλεύσω [βασιλεύς], *be king*, *be sovereign*, i. 1. 4, ii. 2. 1; with gen., v. 6. 37.

**βασιλικός**, ἡ, ὃν [βασιλεύς], *fit to be king*, i. 9. 1; *belonging to a king*, *royal*, ii. 2. 12, iii. 5. 16.

**βάσιμος**, ὃν [R. βα], *passable*, for animals; ἑως βάσιμα ἦν (sc. τῷ ἵππῳ), *as long as he could ride*, iii. 4. 49.

**βατός**, ἡ, ὃν [R. βα], *passable*, for animals, with dat., iv. 6. 17.

**βέβαιος**, ᾧ, ὃν [R. βα], *abiding fast*, *trusty*, *constant*, i. 9. 30.

**βεβαιώω**, βεβαιώσω [R. βα], *make sure*, *confirm*, *fulfil*, with acc. of the thing and dat. of the person, vii. 6. 17.

**βεβηκότες**, see βαίνω.

**Βέλεσις**, see Βέλεσος.

**Βέλεσος**, vos, or Βέλεσις, ios, ὁ, *Belesys*, satrap of Syria and Assyria, i. 4. 10, vii. 8. 25.

**βέλος**, οὗς, τό [βάλλω], *thing thrown of any sort*, *missile*, iii. 3. 16, iv. 3. 6, v. 2. 14; ἔξω τῶν βελῶν, *out of range*, iii. 4. 15, v. 2. 26.

**βέλτιστος**, η, ὃν [R. βολ], used as sup. of ἀγαθός, *best* in any respect, *noblest*, *bravest*, of measures, *most advantageous*, i. 1. 6, ii. 5. 41, v. 1. 8, 6. 2, vii. 6. 12.

**βελτίων**, ὃν [R. βολ], used as comp. of ἀγαθός, *better* in any respect, *braver*, *nobler*, of measures,

more advantageous, ii. 2. 1, iii. 2. 32, 3. 5, vi. 1. 31, vii. 6. 38.

**βῆμα**, ατος, τό [R. **βα**], *step, stride*, iv. 7. 10.

**βία**, ᾶς, *physical strength, force, violence*, Lat. *vis*, vi. 6. 25, vii. 7. 24; freq. as adv., **βίᾳ**, *by force, by storm*, i. 4. 4, iii. 4. 12, vii. 3. 3; **βία** τῆς μητρός, Lat. *inuitā mātē*, *against his mother's will*, vii. 8. 17.

**βιάζομαι** (βιάδ-), **βιάσσομαι**, etc. [**βιά**], *employ force, compel*, with acc. and inf., i. 3. 1, v. 7. 8, 8. 14; *overpower*, with acc., i. 4. 5; abs., *force oneself upon, obtrude oneself*, vii. 8. 11.

**βίαιος**, ᾶ, ον [**βιά**], *forcible, violent*, v. 5. 20; neut. as subst., *violence, act of violence*, vi. 6. 15.

**βίαιως**, adv. [**βίαιος**], *with violence, hard*, i. 8. 27.

**βιβλος**, ῆ [cf. Eng. *Bible, bibliography*], properly the cellular substance of the stem (not the inner layers of bark, as it is often erroneously stated) of the Egyptian βύβλος, or papȳrus (an *endogenous* plant), from which the papȳrus-paper was made on which Greek and Latin 'books' were written. Hence βιβλοι γεγραμμένοι, *manuscripts, books*, vii. 5. 14. The pith of the papȳrus was cut into thin strips, which were placed one by the side of the other on a wetted board. A second layer was placed on these crosswise, and the whole was submitted to pressure, and afterwards smoothed. The glutinous nature of the pith was generally sufficient to make the two layers adhere. The pages thus manufactured were pasted together at the longer edges, so as to form a continuous strip. The writing was in columns, one column to each page, with a space between the pages. Only one side of the strip was written on, and the strip was formed into a roll with the written side inward. These rolls were sometimes of great length.

As the 'book' was read it was unrolled at one side, which was, in



No. 13.

its turn, rolled up as the reader proceeded. A tag with a title was attached to the roll, and several rolls might be kept together in a single case. Books in the modern form belong to a later age. For an additional illustration of the βιβλος (Lat. *liber*), see s.v. ἱμάτιον (No. 27), where is a case containing seven rolls, representing the seven extant plays of the poet Sophocles.

**Βιθυνός**, ῆ, ον, *Bithynian*, vi. 5. 30; as subst., οἱ Βιθύνοι, *the Bithynians*, vi. 2. 17, 4. 24, 6. 37. Bithynia was a province in the north-western part of Asia Minor, on the Pontus. It was separated by the Bosphorus from Thrace from which the Bithynians had migrated, hence they are called Thracian, and the province Thrace in Asia, vi. 4. 1, 2. The principal cities were Heracleā and Chalcedon. Pliny the Younger was governor of Bithynia under Trajan.

**βίκος**, ὁ, *a large jar or vessel of earthenware, used for storing oil, figs, salt meat, and esp. wine*, i. 9. 25.

**βίος**, ὁ [cf. Lat. *vivus*, *alive*, Eng. *quick, bio-logy, bio-graphy*], *life*, Lat. *vita*, i. 1. 1, 9. 30; *living, subsistence, support*, vi. 4. 8; with ἀπό and gen. of the trade or pursuit, v. 5. 1, vii. 7. 9.

**βιοτεύω**, βιοτεύσω [**βίος**], *live*, iii. 2. 25.

**Βισάνθη**, ης, *Bisanthe* (Rodosto), a Thracian city on the Propontis, with a fortress and harbour, belonging to Seuthes, vii. 2. 38, 5. 8.

**Βίτων**, see **Βίων**.

**Βίων** or **Βίτων**, *ωνος, ὁ, Bion*, a messenger from Thibron, bringing money to the Greeks, vii. 8. 6.

**βλάβη**, *ης, hurt, damage, injury*, ii. 6. 6.

**βλάβος**, *ους, τό [βλάβη], hurt, damage, injury*, vii. 7. 28.

**βλάκεύω** [*βλάξ, slack*], *be slack or idle, shirk*, ii. 3. 11, v. 8. 15.

**βλάπτω** (*βλαβ-*), *βλάψω, ξβλαψα, βέβλαφα, βέβλαμμαι, ἐβλάφθην or ἐβλάβην [βλάβη], hurt, damage, harm*, ii. 5. 17, iii. 3. 11, 14, iv. 8. 3.

**βλέπω**, *βλέψω, ξβλεψα, look, turn one's eyes, look to one for aid*, Lat. *spectō*, with *πρός* and the acc., iii. 1. 36, iv. 1. 20; of things, *face, point*, with *εἰς* and acc., i. 8. 10.

**βλώσκω** (*μολ-, μλο-, βλο-*), *μολοῦμαι, ἔμολον, μέμβλωκα* [root *μολ*, cf. *αὐτόμολος* and Lat. *remulcum, tow-rope*], *go, arrive*, vii. 1. 33; perhaps only here in Att. prose, and here in the mouth of a Theban.

**βοάω**, *βοήσομαι, ἐβόησα* [R. **βοF**], *shout, call out, cry aloud*, abs., with dat. and a clause with *ὅτι*, or with dat. and inf., i. 8. 1, 12, iv. 3. 22, 7. 24, v. 6. 34.

**βοεικός** or **βοϊκός**, *ή, ὅν* [R. **βοF**], *belonging to an ox; ζεύγη βοεικά, ox-teams*, vii. 5. 2, 4.

**βοϊκός**, see **βοεικός**.

**βοή**, *ής* [R. **βοF**], *shout, call, cry*, iv. 7. 23 bis.

**βοήθεια**, *ās* [R. **βοF** + *θέω*], *succour, help*, esp. in the form of troops, Lat. *auxilia, rescuing party*, ii. 3. 19, iii. 5. 4.

**βοηθέω**, *βοηθήσω, ἐβοήθησα, βοηθήκα, βοηθήμαι* [R. **βοF** + *θέω*], *run to rescue at a cry for help, come to the rescue, help*, abs., i. 9. 6, iv. 8. 13, v. 1. 8, vii. 7. 19, with dat., ii. 4. 20, 25, iii. 4. 13, vii. 4. 7, or with *ἐπί* and acc. of the enemy and *ὑπέρ* with gen. of the side helped, iii. 5. 6.

**βόθρος**, *ὁ* [cf. Lat. *fodiō, dig*], *pit, hole, hollow*, iv. 5. 6, of a grave, v. 8. 9.

**Βοίσκος**, *ὁ, Boiscus*, a Thessalian pugilist, a shirk and a plunderer, v. 8. 23.

**Βοιωτία**, *ās* [*Βοιώτιος*], *Boeotia*, iii. 1. 31, a country in northern Greece, bounded on the north by the territory of the Opuntian Locrians, east by the Euboean sea, south by Attica, Megaris, and the Corinthian gulf, and west by Phocis. Its position, between seas and mountains, and its numerous lakes and marshes, rendered the climate damp and subject to frequent changes, and its cloudy skies made the air thick and heavy. To this and to the fact that the Boeotians were great eaters may be ascribed the natural dullness attributed to them, especially by the lively Athenians, which passed into a proverb. Yet Boeotia furnished not only good soldiers, athletes, and flute-players, but also several great generals, poets, and historians. Under Epaminondas it became for a short time the mistress of Hellas. Boeotia was settled by Aeolians from Thessaly after the Trojan war.

**βοιωτιάζω** [*Βοιώτιος*], *act the Boeotian; βοιωτιάζειν τῇ φωνῇ, speak with a Boeotian accent*, that is, *broadly, coarsely*, as if from a full mouth, iii. 1. 26.

**Βοιώτιος**, *ā, ὁν* [*Βοιωτός*], *Boeotian*; only as subst., ii. 5. 31, 6. 16, v. 6. 19.

**Βοιωτός**, *ὁ, a Boeotian*, v. 3. 6.

**Βορέας**, *ου, or contr., Βορρās, ā, Boreas, the North wind*, Lat. *aquilō*, with or without *άνεμος*, iv. 5. 3, v. 7. 7. Strictly speaking, this was to the Greek a north-east wind, blowing over the Thracian mountains, and bringing purer and cooler air.

**βόσκημα**, *ατος, τό* [*βόσκω, feed*], *fed or fattened beast; pl., cattle in pasture*, iii. 5. 2.

**βουλεύω**, *βουλεύσω, etc.* [R. **βολ**], *plan, think up*, rare in act., with



acc. and dat., ii. 5. 6; usually in mid., *advise with oneself, plan, ponder, consider, deliberate, meditate*, abs., ii. 3. 8, iii. 2. 36, vi. 2. 8; the subject under consideration may be expressed by the acc., i. 1. 7, io. 10, vi. 1. 33, 2. 4, or by a relative clause, i. 3. 11, 6. 6, iii. 2. 38, or by a clause introduced by *ὅπως* with the fut. ind. or the opt. with *ἄν*, i. 1. 4, iv. 6. 7, v. 7. 20, or by an indirect question, single or double, i. 10. 5, iv. 6. 8, vi. 2. 4, vii. 5. 9, or by *περί* with gen. of the person or the thing, or *πρός* with acc. of the thing, i. 3. 19, ii. 3. 20, 21, v. 1. 2, vi. 6. 28; the person on whose behalf the plan is made is expressed by *ὑπέρ* or *πρό* with gen., v. 7. 12, vii. 6. 27; *resolve on, settle on*, Lat. *cōsiliū capīō*, with acc. of the thing, or with the inf., iii. 1. 34, 2. 8, 3. 2.

**βουλή**, ἡς [R. **βολ**], *consultation, reflexion, deliberation*, vi. 5. 13.

**βουλιμία**, ἐβουλιμιάσα, [R. **βοF** + **λιμός**], *have bulimī, iv. 5. 7, 8. Bulimī, or 'ox-famine' (i.e. great hunger), was a disease brought on by exposure to intense cold and hunger. It developed suddenly, the symptoms being a burning and gnawing in the pit of the stomach, until faintness and collapse ensued. The patient quickly recovered on receiving nourishment.*

**βούλομαι**, βουλήσομαι, βεβούλημαι, ἐβουλήθην [R. **βολ**], *will, wish, desire, be inclined*, Lat. *volō*, used abs. or with acc., ii. 1. 5, 3. 4, iii. 4. 41, iv. 1. 3, v. 4. 6, 8, vi. 1. 20, vii. 2. 3, with the simple inf. or acc. and inf., i. 1. 11, ii. 1. 10, 5. 12, iii. 1. 25, 45, iv. 2. 11, v. 6. 17, vi. 2. 13, 5. 18, vii. 1. 4; *prefer, choose*, ii. 6. 6; *ὁ βουλόμενος, he that wishes, whoever likes*, i. 3. 9, v. 3. 10, 7. 27, vi. 4. 15.

**βουπόρος**, ον [R. **βοF** + R. **περ**], *ox-piercing*; only in phrase *βουπόρος ὀβελίσκος, a spit big enough for a whole ox, ox-spit*, vii. 8. 14.

**βούς**, βοός, ὁ, ἡ [R. **βοF**], *ox, steer, bullock, cow*, Lat. *bōs*; pl., *cattle, oxen*, ii. 1. 6, iii. 5. 9, iv. 5. 25, vi. 1. 4, vii. 7. 53; *βοὺς, ἡ, ox-hide*, iv. 5. 14, 7. 22, v. 4. 12. Phrase: *βοὺς ὑφ' ἀμάξης, draught-ox*, vi. 4. 22, 25.

**βραδέως**, adv. [βραδύς], *slowly, leisurely*, i. 8. 11.

**βραδύς**, εἶα, ὕ, *slow*; only in the phrase τὸ βραδύτατον (*sc. τοῦ στρατεύματος*), *the slowest division of the army*, vii. 3. 37.

**βραχύς**, εἶα, ὕ [cf. Lat. *brevis, short*], *short, of space and time*; only in phrases: *πέτεσθαι βραχύ, have a short flight*, i. 5. 3; *βραχύτερα τοξεύειν, shoot less far*, iii. 3. 7; *ἐπὶ βραχὺ ἐξικνεῖσθαι, have a short range*, iii. 3. 17.

**βρέχω**, ἔβρεξα, βέβρεγμα, ἐβρέχθην [cf. Lat. *rigō, wet*], *wet, pass., get wet*, i. 4. 17, iii. 2. 22, iv. 3. 12, 5. 2.

**βροντή**, ἡς [root **βρεμ**, *roar*, cf. Lat. *fremō, roar*, Eng. *brim*], *thunder, clap of thunder*, iii. 1. 11.

**βρωτός**, ἡ, ὄν [cf. *βιβρώσκω, eat*, Lat. *vorō, devour, vorāx, voracious*], *that is to be eaten, eatable*, iv. 5. 5, 8.

**Βυζάντιον**, τό [Βυζάντιος], *Byzantium* (Constantinople), a city in Thrace on the Bosporus, founded by the Megarians (led, acc. to the story, by Byzas) in 667 B.C. Its favourable situation rapidly gave it importance, and it became the key to the Pontus. Abandoned by its inhabitants in the Persian wars, it afterwards fell into the hands of the Athenians, vii. 1. 27, and after Aegios Potami passed to the Spartans, in whose control it was at the time of the retreat of the Ten Thousand, vi. 2. 13, 4. 2, vii. 1. 2, 2. 5. Later it became an ally of Athens and enjoyed independence until it fell into the power of the Romans. The Emperor Constantine founded the modern city in 330 A.D. (Turkish *Istamboul* or *Stamboul*).



Βυζάντιος, ᾱ, ον, *belonging to Byzantium, Byzantine*; only as subst. in pl., *the Byzantines*, vii. 1. 19, 39.

βωμός, ὁ [R. βα], *any raised place*, but. esp. altar, Lat. *āra*, i. 6. 7, v. 3. 9; in the stadium (see s.v. στάδιον) it was usual to have the start made from near an altar, iv. 8. 28. For an illustration of one form of the altar used in bloody sacrifice, vii. 1. 40, see s.v. σφάπτω.

## Γ.

γαλήνη, ης, *stillness, calm*, of wind or sea, v. 7. 8.

γαμέω (γαμ-), γαμῶ, ἔγημα, γεγάμηκα, γεγάμημαι [γάμος], *marry, wed*, act. of the man, Lat. *dūcō*; mid. and pass. of the woman, Lat. *nūbō*, ἐνάτην ἡμέραν γεγαμημένη, *an eight days' bride*, iv. 5. 24.

γάμος, ὁ [cf. Eng. *bi-gamy, cryptogam*], *wedding, marriage*; ἀγεῖν ἐπὶ γάμῳ, *take home as one's wife*, ii. 4. 8.

Γάνος or Γάνος, ἡ, *Ganus* (Ganos), a Thracian city on the Propontis, southwest of Bisanthe, vii. 5. 8.

γάρ, post-positive causal conj. [γέ + ἄρα], *for*, commonly giving the cause, reason, explanation, or confirmation of some fact, which may either follow or precede the clause with γάρ, or be supplied from the context, i. 2. 2, 3. 17, 6. 8, ii. 3. 13, 5. 40, v. 6. 4; γάρ cannot always be translated *for*, but *because, indeed, certainly, then, now, for example, namely*, may be used when it expresses specification, confirmation, or explanation, i. 7. 4, 9. 25, ii. 5. 11, iii. 2. 29, v. 1. 8, vii. 7. 5; in questions γάρ refers to a circumstance not expressed, though giving rise to the question, and may be translated *then*, or left untranslated, i. 7. 9, v. 7. 10, vii. 2. 28.

In elliptical phrases: καὶ γάρ, Lat. *etenim, and to be sure, and really*, where there is an ellipsis between καὶ and γάρ, *and* (this was so) *because*, i. 1. 6, 8, iii. 3. 4, v. 6. 11, 8. 11; καὶ γάρ οὖν, *and therefore, and consequently*, in full, *and* (this is) *then* (so), *for*, i. 9. 8, 12, 17, ii. 6. 13, vii. 6. 37; ἀλλὰ γάρ, Lat. *at enim, but, but to be sure*, in full, *but* (enough of this), *for*, iii. 1. 24, 2. 25, 32.

γαστήρ, τρός, ἡ [cf. Lat. *uenter, belly*, Eng. *gastric*], *belly*, of men or animals, ii. 5. 33, iv. 5. 36.

γαυλικός or γαυλιτικός, ἡ, ὄν [γαυλός, ὁ, *merchant-vessel*], *belonging to a merchant-vessel*; γαυλικά χρήματα, *merchantmen's cargoes*, v. 8. 1.

Γαυλίτης, ου, *Gaulites*; a Samian exile, in the confidence of Cyrus, i. 7. 5.

γαυλιτικός, see γαυλικός.

γέ, intensive particle, enclitic and post-positive, serving to emphasise a preceding word, or the clause which the word introduces; often it can be translated only by emphasis, at other times *yet, at least, nevertheless, indeed, certainly, even*, can be used, i. 3. 9, 6. 5, 9. 18, ii. 2. 12, iii. 1. 27, 2. 24, iv. 8. 6, vii. 2. 38, 7. 47, 51; in addition to its emphasising force it often has a limiting or restricting sense, like Lat. *quidem*, i. 3. 21, 10. 3; it is also used to introduce and contrast something new with the foregoing, i. 9. 14, 24, ii. 5. 19, iii. 3. 5; with other particles, γέ δὲ, *indeed*, iv. 6. 3; γέ μὴν, γέ μέντοι, *at least, at any rate, certainly*, i. 9. 14, 16, 20, ii. 3. 9, iii. 1. 27, vii. 7. 32.

γεγενῆσθαι, γέγονα, see γίγνομαι.

γείτων, ονος, ὁ [γῆ], *neighbour*, Lat. *uicinus*, with gen. or dat., ii. 3. 18, iii. 2. 4, vii. 3. 17.

γελᾶω, γελᾶσμαι, ἐγέλασα, ἐγελᾶσθην, *laugh*, Lat. *rideō*, abs. or with ἐπὶ and dat., ii. 1. 15, v. 4. 34, vii. 4. 11, 7. 54.

**γελοῖος**, ᾧ, ὄν [γελάω], *laughable, farcical, ridiculous*, with inf. or with εἰ and a clause, v. 6. 25, vi. 1. 30.

**γέλως**, ὡτος, ὅ [γελάω], *laughter, roar of laughter*, i. 2. 18, iv. 8. 28, vii. 3. 25.

**γελωτοποιός**, ὁ [γέλως + ποιέω], *one who makes laughter, jester, a professional who was employed chiefly at dinner-parties*, vii. 3. 33.

**γέμω**, only in pres. and impf., *be full of, stuffed with*, with gen., iv. 6. 27.

**γενεά**, ἄς [R. γεν], *time of birth, birth*; ἀπὸ γενεάς, *from one's birth-day, of age*, ii. 6. 30.

**γενεαῖά** [γένυς], *grow a beard, be bearded*, ii. 6. 28.

**γενναιότης**, ἦτος, ἡ [R. γεν], *eminentness of race or character* (cf. Lat. *generōsus*), hence, *nobility, magnanimity, generosity*, vii. 7. 41.

**γένος**, οὖς, τό [R. γεν], *family, race*, Lat. *genus*, i. 6. 1.

**γεραιός**, ἄ, ὄν [γέρων], *old*, with the additional idea of reverence or dignity; comp. οἱ γεραιότεροι, *dignitaries, elders*, v. 7. 17.

**γερόντιον**, τό [γέρων], *poor or weak old man*, vi. 3. 22.

**γέρρον**, τό, *shield of wicker-work covered with ox-hide*, iv. 7. 22, v. 4. 12, *wicker-shield*, carried by the Persians and by other Eastern tribes, ii. 1. 6, iv. 3. 4, 6. 26, 7. 26, 8. 3, v. 2. 22. Cf. i. 8. 9, where the γέρρα are contrasted with the long wooden shields of the Egyptian heavy-armed troops in the king's army. The γέρρα of the Mossynoeci are said to have resembled an ivy-leaf in shape, v. 4. 12.

**γεροφόρος**, ὁ [γέρρον + R. φέρ], *one who carries a wicker-shield*; pl., *light-armed troops with wicker-shields*, i. 8. 9.

**γέρων**, ὄντος, ὁ [root γερ, *old*, cf. Eng. *gray*], *old man*, Lat. *senex*, iv. 3. 11, vii. 4. 24.

**γεύω**, γεύσω, ἔγευσα, γέγευμαι [cf. Lat. *gustō*, *taste*, Eng. *choose*],

*give a taste of*; mid., *taste*, Lat. *gustō*, abs. or with gen., i. 9. 26, iii. 1. 3, vii. 3. 22.

**γέφυρα**, ἄς, *bridge*, i. 7. 15, ii. 3. 10, 4. 17, iii. 4. 19; γέφυρα ἐξενγμένη πλοίοις, *bridge of boats, pontoon bridge*, i. 2. 5, ii. 4. 24; also *raised way, dam, embankment*, vi. 5. 22.

**γεώδης**, ἐς [γῆ + R. Fiδ], *of earth, earthy, deep-soiled*, vi. 4. 5.

**γῆ**, γῆς [γῆ], *earth, ground, country*, Lat. *terra*, i. 3. 4, 5. 1, 8. 10, iii. 2. 19, 5. 10, v. 5. 16, vi. 4. 6, vii. 7. 11; *land*, as opp. to sea, v. 4. 1, 6. 5, vi. 4. 3, 6. 13. Phrases: καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν, *by land and sea*, Lat. *terrā marique*, i. 1. 7, iii. 2. 13, vii. 6. 37; παρὰ γῆν, *along the coast*, vi. 2. 1.

**γῆινος**, ἡ, ὄν [γῆ], *of earth*; πλίνθοι γῆιναι, *sun-burnt earthen bricks*, vii. 8. 14. See ὀπτός.

**γῆλοφος**, ὁ [γῆ + λόφος], *mountain of earth, hill, hillock*, i. 5. 8, 10. 12, iii. 4. 24, iv. 4. 1.

**γῆρας**, γῆρας, τό [γέρων], *old age*, iii. 1. 43.

**γίγνομαι** (γεν-), γενήσομαι, ἐγενόμην, γέγονα or γεγέννημαι [R. γεν], *become, be*, used of men and things. Of men, *be born, be descended from*, with gen. or with ἀπό and gen., i. 1. 1, ii. 1. 3, iii. 2. 13, vii. 6. 34. Phrases: οἱ τριάκοντα ἔτη γεγονότες, *men thirty years old*; τῶν μετὰ Κῦρον γενομένων, *men born after Cyrus*, i. 9. 1. Of things, *be, become, happen, take place, occur*, but the translation of the verb varies greatly according to its subject. Used with words signifying the time of day (ἡμέρᾱ, σκότος, ἔως, δειλῆ), *dawn, break, come, draw on*, i. 8. 8, ii. 2. 13, 4. 24, iv. 2. 4; with words signifying time of year or weather (χειμῶν, χιὼν, ὀμβλῆ), *arrive, fall*, iv. 1. 15, 2. 7, 4. 8; with πόλεμος, πόλεμος, θόρυβος, and μάχη, *arise, take place, break out*, i. 8. 2, ii. 1. 6, iii. 4. 35; with words meaning pledge, oath, or treaty (ὅρκοι, σπονδαί), *be taken or given, concluded*,

ii. 2. 10, 3. 6, 5. 3; used of money or taxes, *be paid, accrue, come in*, i. 1. 8, v. 3. 4, vii. 6. 41, 7. 27; of sacrifices or victims, *be favourable*, sometimes with the inf., ii. 2. 3, vi. 4. 9, 6. 36; of numbers, *amount to*, i. 2. 9, 7. 10, v. 2. 4; of shouting and other noises (κραυγή, βοή, βροντή), *arise, resound*, iii. 1. 11, iv. 7. 23, 8. 28. When followed by the simple inf., *be possible*, i. 9. 13; when by an adj. or adv., *be, prove oneself to be*, i. 6. 8, 10. 7, ii. 2. 18, iii. 4. 36, iv. 1. 26, 2. 15, 3. 24, vii. 8. 11. Often with dat., as δρόμος ἐγένετο τοῖς στρατιώταις, *the soldiers started to run*, i. 2. 17. Phrases: ἐν ἑαυτῷ γίνεσθαι, *come to himself, recover himself*, i. 5. 17; for many others, see the various prepositions; τὸ γεγόμενον or τὸ γεγεννημένον, *the occurrence, the fact*, i. 9. 30, vi. 3. 23; τὰ γεγεννημένα, *the circumstances*, ii. 5. 33, v. 4. 19.

**γινώσκω** (γνο-), γινώσμαι, ἔγνων, ἔγνωκα, ἔγνωσμαι, ἐγνώσθην [R. γνω], *know, perceive, feel, experience, understand, recognise, learn, think, be convinced*, with the simple acc., i. 3. 13, ii. 3. 19, 5. 35, iii. 1. 45, iv. 8. 4, v. 1. 14, vii. 5. 11; with ὅτι and a clause, i. 3. 2, ii. 2. 15, iii. 3. 4, v. 6. 13, vi. 1. 31; with the acc. and a partic., i. 7. 4, ii. 5. 13, iii. 4. 36, vii. 7. 24; with the acc. and inf., i. 3. 12, 9. 18; with περί and gen., ii. 5. 8; abs., iii. 1. 27; the source is expressed by ἐκ and gen., vii. 7. 43.

**Γλοῦς**, ὁ, *Glus*, a noble Egyptian, son of Tamos, on the staff of Cyrus. After the death of Cyrus, he joined the king's party, i. 4. 16, 5. 7, ii. 1. 3, 4. 24. He was honoured by Artaxerxes and placed in command of a fleet, but on engaging in another revolt he was put to death.

**Γνήσιππος**, ὁ, *Gnesippus*, a captain from Athens, vii. 3. 28.

**γνόη**, see γινώσκω.

**γνώμη**, ης [R. γνω], *opinion, intention, purpose, plan, judgment, advice*, Lat. *sententia*, i. 6. 9, 10, 8. 10, ii. 2. 10, 12, iii. 1. 41, vi. 1. 31, 3. 17, vii. 6. 20. Joined with certain verbs, it forms a phrase which is treated like a single verb and which may be followed by the inf. or by ὅτι and a clause, v. 5. 3, 6. 37, or by ὡς with the gen. or acc. abs., i. 3. 6, 8. 10. Phrases: ἀνεν γνώμης τινός, *against one's will*, i. 3. 13; ἐμπιμπλᾶς τὴν γνώμην, *satisfy one's heart's desire*, i. 7. 8; πρὸς τινα τὴν γνώμην ἔχειν, *be on one's side, be devoted to one*, ii. 5. 29; γνώμη κολάζειν, *punish on principle*, ii. 6. 9.

**γνῶναι**, γνῶσεσθαι, see γινώσκω.

**Γογγύλος**, ὁ, *Gongylus*, 1) a Greek living at Pergamus, vii. 8. 8; 2) his son, vii. 8. 8, 17. Their common ancestor, Gongylus of Eretria in Euboea, had been the go-between of Pausanias and Xerxes, and was rewarded by the king with four cities in the Troad.

**γοητεύω**, γεγοήτευμαι, ἐγοητεύην, [γόςης, ητος, sorcerer], *ensorcel, bewitch*, v. 7. 9.

**γονεὺς**, ἑως, ὁ [R. γεν], *begetter, father*; pl., *parents*, iii. 1. 3, v. 8. 18.

**γόνη**, γόνυ, γόνυ, τό [cf. Lat. *genū*, *knee*, Eng. *knee*], *knee*, of men, i. 5. 13, iii. 2. 22, vii. 3. 23; *joint, knot*, of reeds or canes, iv. 5. 26.

**Γοργίας**, ον, *Gorgias*, of Leontini in Sicily, a famous rhetorician, who lived about 485-380 B.C. He first came to Athens in 427 B.C. on an embassy from his native city, and won literally golden opinions by the brilliancy of his oratory. Later he revisited Athens, and travelled through Greece, getting pupils everywhere. Among these was Proxenus, ii. 6. 16, but his most celebrated pupil was Isocrates.

**Γοργίων**, ωνος, ὁ, *Gorgion*, son of Gongylus the elder, *q.v.*, vii. 8. 8.

**γούν**, postpositive intensive particle [γέ + ούν], stronger than γέ, used to bring forward the proof of a foregoing assertion, or a reason for it, *at least, at any rate, anyhow, at all events*, iii. 2. 17, v. 8. 23, vi. 5. 17, vii. 1. 30.

**γράδιον**, τό [γέρων, cf. γραῦς, *γρᾱός*, *old woman*], *poor or feeble old woman*, vi. 3. 22.

**γράμμα**, ατος, τό [γράφω], *letter of the alphabet*, Lat. *littera*; pl., *inscription*, v. 3. 13.

**γράφω**, γράψω, ἔγραψα, γέγραφα, γέγραμμαι, ἐγράφη [cf. Lat. *scribō*, *write*, Eng. *sharp*, *grave*, *graphic*, *bio-graphy*, *dia-gram*, *grammar*, etc.], *make a mark, draw, paint, write*, ii. 3. 1, 6. 4, vii. 5. 14, 8. 1; the person to whom is expressed by παρά and acc., i. 6. 3.

**γυμνάζω** (γυμναδ-), γυμνάσω, etc. [γυμνός], *train naked, exercise*, i. 2. 7.

**γυμνής**, ἦτος, or **γυμνήτης**, ου, ὁ [γυμνός], a generic term signifying *light-armed foot-soldier*, in contradistinction to the heavy-armed hoplite, i. 2. 3, iv. 6. 20, and applicable properly to javelin-men, bowmen, and slingers, who wore no defensive armour, iii. 4. 26 (σφενδονῆται and τοξόται are immediately mentioned), v. 2. 12 (probably slingers). The word ψίλος, *q.v.*, has, as a military term, the same application. But γυμνής is sometimes used so broadly as to include peltasts, who were light-armed troops, although they carried a shield for defence, iv. 1. 6, 28 (equal to πελτασταί in 26), v. 3. 15 (equal to πελτασταί in 19). Conversely πελταστής, *q.v.*, is sometimes used to designate all the light-armed troops. The Greek light-armed troops in the army of Cyrus amounted, just before the battle of Cunaxa, to 2500, i. 7. 10. These were principally peltasts. The javelin-men, bowmen, and slingers were relatively of much

less importance. See *s.v.* ἀκοντιστής, τοξότης, σφενδονήτης.

**γυμνήτης**, see γυμνής.

**Γυμνιάς**, ἄδος, or **Γυμνίας**, ἄδος, ἡ, *Gymnias*, a flourishing city of the Scythiæ, in Armenia, but its exact site is now unknown.

**γυμνικός**, ἡ, ὄν [γυμνός], *belonging to physical exercise* (practised naked), *gymnastic, athletic*, iv. 8. 25, v. 5. 5.

**γυμνός**, ἡ, ὄν [cf. Eng. *gymnast*], *naked, stripped*, Lat. *nūdus*, iv. 3. 12; *lightly clad, i.e. without the ἱμάτιον, in one's shirt or shift* (see *s.v.* χιτῶν), i. 10. 3, iv. 4. 12; of soldiers without armour, *exposed, defenceless*, with πρὸς and acc., iv. 3. 6.

**γυνή**, γυναικός, ἡ [R. *γεν*], *woman, wife*, i. 2. 12, 4. 8, iii. 2. 25, iv. 1. 14, 3. 11, 5. 9; *chief wife, consort of a Persian king as distinguished from the rest of his Harem*, ii. 3. 17, iii. 4. 11.

**Γωβρύας**, ου or ᾱ, *Gobryas*, one of the four field marshals of Artaxerxes, in command of 300,000 men, i. 7. 12.

## Δ.

δ', by elision for δέ.

**δάκνω** (δακ-), δήξομαι, ἔδακον, δέδηγμαι, ἐδήχθην, *bite*, Lat. *mordeō*, iii. 2. 18, 35.

**δακρῦω**, δακρῶσω, ἐδάκρῦσα, δεδάκρῦμαι [δάκρυ, *tear*, cf. Lat. *lacrima*, *tear*, Eng. *tear*], *shed tears, weep*, Lat. *lacrimō*, i. 3. 2, iv. 7. 25.

**δακτύλιος**, ὁ [R. 2 δακ], *finger-ring, ring*, Lat. *anulus*. Rings were much affected by the Greeks of the historical period, esp. by men, and were used either as an ornament or as a seal. Cf. iv. 7. 27, where they are worn by soldiers in the rank and file.

**δάκτυλος**, ὁ [R. 2 δακ], *finger*, Lat. *digitus*; with τῶν ποδῶν, *toe*, iv. 5. 12, v. 8. 15.

**Δᾰμάρᾰτος** or **Δημάρᾰτος**, ὁ, *Demarātus*, son of Ariston and king of Sparta, deposed by his colleague and rival, Cleomenes I., B.C. 491. He fled to Dārīus, and was by him presented with the cities and districts of Halisarnē and Teuthrania. He accompanied Xerxes in the invasion of Greece, but his advice and counsel were neglected. ii. 1. 3, vii. 8. 17.

**Δάνα**, τᾰ́, *Dana*, called also *Tyana* (Kilissee-Hissar), a city of Cappadocia north of Tarsus and at the foot of Mt. Taurus. Its position on the highway to Cilicia and Syria rendered it important, i. 2. 20.

**δαπανάω**, *δαπανήσω*, etc. [R. **δα**], *spend, expend*, of money, with *εἰς* or *ἀμφί* and the acc. of person or thing, i. 1. 8, 3. 3, ii. 6. 6; τᾰ́ ἐαυτῶν *δαπανᾶν*, *live at their own expense*, v. 5. 20; of property or provisions, *use up, consume*, vii. 6. 31, 7. 2.

**δάπεδον**, τὸ [R. **πεδ**], *solid earth, ground*, iv. 5. 6.

**Δαραδάξ**, see *Δάρδας*.

**Δαρδανεύς**, ἔως, ὁ [Δάρδανος, ἡ, *Dardanus*], a *Dardanian*, an inhabitant of Dardanus, which was an Aeolic city in the Troad on the Hellespont. Near by was Cape Dardanis, noted for a naval battle in the Peloponnesian war. iii. 1. 47, v. 6. 21, vi. 1. 32.

**Δάρδας**, αῖος, or **Δαραδάξ**, ἄκος, ὁ, *Dardas*, a little river in Syria whose exact position is unknown. It was probably west of Thapsacus, i. 4. 10.

**δᾰρεικός**, ὁ, *daric*, the name of a gold coin of great purity, said to have been coined first by Dārīus Hystaspes and to have derived its name from him (compare *Napoléon*, *Louis d'or*, as names of coins), but both statements are in doubt. The device on the obverse of the daric is a crowned archer kneeling, as shown in the cut, which is of the

size of the original. The daric contained about 125.5 grains of gold, and would therefore now be worth about \$5.40 in American gold (\$1.00 containing 23.22 grains). The daric was worth 20 Attic drachmas, i. 7. 18, where Cyrus



No. 14.

pays a bet of 10 talents, or 60,000 drachmas with 3,000 darics. The silver drachma was of greater value, relatively to gold, than now. See s.v. *μνᾰ*. The weight of the daric was about equal to that of two Attic drachmas. i. 1. 9, 3. 21, ii. 6. 4, iv. 7. 27, vii. 6. 1, 8. 6.

**Δᾰρεῖος**, ὁ [Persian *darā*, *king*], *Darius*, a name of many of the Persian kings. In the Anab., Darius II., called ὁ Νόθος as being the natural son of Artaxerxes I.; his real name was Ὡχος. He overthrew and murdered his brother Sogdiānus, and reigned from 425 to 405 B.C. His sons were Artaxerxes II., who succeeded him, and Cyrus the Younger, i. 1. 1, 7. 9.

**δάσμευσις**, ἔως, ἡ [R. **δα**], *distribution*, vii. 1. 37.

**δασμός**, ὁ [R. **δα**], *division, partition*; hence *tribute, tax*, as laid in equal parts on all subjects. A yearly tribute was imposed on all the provinces of the Persian empire; this was paid either in money or in kind, as horses, cattle, slaves, and fruits of the field, i. 1. 8, iv. 5. 24.

**δασύς**, εἶα, ὁ [cf. Lat. *dēnsus*, *thick*], *thick, thickly grown*, esp. with trees and shrubs, which may be expressed in the gen. or dat., ii. 4. 14, iv. 7. 6, 8. 2, 26, vi. 4. 27; τὸ δασύ, *thicket, coppice, copse*, iv. 7. 7; also of ox-hide with the hair on, used for shields, *shaggy, rough*, iv. 7. 22, v. 4. 12.

**Δαφναγόρᾰς**, ον, *Daphnagoras*, a favourite of Hellas, the wife of Gongylus, vii. 8. 9.

**δαυιλῆς**, ἐς [R. **δα**], *liberal, ample*, of provisions, *plentiful, abundant*, iv. 2. 22, 4. 2.

**δέ**, post-positive conjunction, *but*, strictly, but often weakly, adversative, standing midway in force between ἀλλά and καί, and introducing something new, which the lively Greek felt to be of the nature of opposition. In English this opposition is not so apparent, and therefore δέ is often to be rendered by *and, however, yet, to be sure, further, by the way, while, now*, or even omitted in the translation, i. 3. 5, ii. 3. 10, 4. 24, iii. i. 13, iv. i. 2, 6. 10, v. 2. 22, 5. 13, 6. 10, vi. 3. 7, 4. 12, vii. 5. 1, 6. 1. In the preceding clause μέν is often found, to call attention to the fact that δέ is to follow in the second, μέν . . . δέ being equivalent to *while . . . yet, on the one hand . . . on the other*, or weaker, *both . . . and*, i. i. 1, 2, 8, 3. 16, 5. 2, io. 6, ii. 3. 10, iii. i. 40, v. 6. 12, vi. 6. 18. The μέν is often omitted in the first clause, i. 7. 5, 9, iii. i. 23, 4. 7, especially in questions, v. 7. 33. An apodosis is sometimes introduced by δέ, which marks a survival of the paratactic construction, v. 6. 20, 8. 25. Phrases: καί . . . δέ, *and also, but further*, i. i. 5, 8. 2, iii. i. 25, iv. i. 3, vi. i. 1; οὐδὲ . . . δέ, *and not indeed, and not even*, i. 8. 20.

**-δε**, a suffix joined to names of places, generally in the acc., to denote motion towards; to demonstrative pronouns to give them greater force.

**δεδιώς**, see δειδω.

**δεδογμένα**, see δοκέω.

**δέδοικα**, see δειδω.

**δεδομέναι**, see δίδωμι.

**δέη**, δεηθῆναι, δεῖ, see δέω, *lack*.

**δείδω** (δει-, δει-), δείσμαι, ἔδεισα, δέδοικα and δέδια (the present is found only in Homer, in Attic the perf. has a present force) [**δείδω**], *be afraid, fear, dread*, with acc., with

μή and a clause, or with a combination of the two, or abs., i. 3. 10, 7. 7, 8. 24, iii. 5. 18, iv. 2. 15, 5. 18, v. 7. 22, vii. 3. 26.

**δείκνυμι** (δεικ-), δείξω, ἔδειξα, δέδειχα, δέδειγμαι, ἐδείχθην [R. i **δακ**], *point out, indicate, show, make signs to*, Lat. *ostendō*, the thing shown being expressed by an acc. or a rel. clause with or without the dat. of the person, iv. 5. 33, 7. 4, 27, v. 6. 7, vi. 2. 2, vii. 4. 12.

**δείλη**, ης, *afternoon*, whether *early*, i. 8. 8, vii. 3. 10, or *late*, sometimes *evening*, iii. 3. 11, 4. 34, 5. 2, iv. 2. 1, vii. 2. 16; ἀμφὶ δειλὴν, *towards evening*, ii. 2. 14 (cf. ii. 2. 16, ὁπὲρ ἤν).

**δειλός**, ῆ, ὄν [**δείδω**], *fearful, cowardly, skulking, vile*, i. 4. 7, iii. 2. 35, vi. 6. 24.

**δεινός**, ῆ, ὄν [**δείδω**], *frightful, terrible, awful, horrible, outrageous, severe*, iii. i. 13, iv. 6. 16, 7. 13, v. 5. 8, 6. 27, vii. i. 25; as subst., τὸ δεινόν, *terror, danger, misfortune*, ii. 3. 13, 22, 6. 7, 12; with the added idea of power, *marvellous, skilful, clever*, i. 9. 19; sometimes with an inf., ii. 5. 15, iv. 6. 16, v. 5. 7, vii. 3. 23. Phrases: δεινὰ ὑβρίζειν, *treat with outrageous insolence*, vi. 4. 2; δεινότατα ποιεῖν, *foully maltreat*, v. 7. 23; δεινὰ ποιεῖσθαι, *think prodigious*, vi. i. 11.

**δεινῶς**, adv. [**δείδω**], *terribly*; ἔχειν δεινῶς, *be in a dreadful situation*, vi. 4. 23.

**δειπνέω**, δειπνήσω, ἐδείπνησα, δέδειπνηκα [R. **δα**], *take the chief meal, dine*, ii. 2. 4, iii. 5. 18, iv. 3. 10, vi. i. 4, vii. 3. 23.

**δειπνον**, τό [R. **δα**], the chief meal of the day, generally eaten towards evening, *evening meal, dinner*, Lat. *cēna*, ii. 4. 15, iv. 2. 4, vii. 3. 15, 21, 4. 3.

**δειπνοποιέω** [R. **δα** + ποιέω], *get dinner, entertain at dinner*; mid., *get dinner for oneself, dine*, vi. 3. 14, 4. 26.



δείσας, see δειδω.

δείσει, see δειδω.

δείσθαι, see δέω, lack.

δέκα, indecl. [δέκα], *ten*, Lat. *decem*, i. 2. 10, iv. 4. 3, v. 2. 29, vii. 3. 2.

δεκαπέντε, indecl. [δέκα + πέντε], *fifteen*, Lat. *quīndecim*, vii. 8. 26.

δεκατεύω [δέκα], *exact the tenth part or tithe, take the tithe of*, v. 3. 9.

δέκατος, η, ον [δέκα], *tenth*, Lat. *decimus*, vii. 7. 35; as subst., ἡ δεκάτη (sc. μοῖρα), *the tithe*. The tenth part of the spoil taken in war was dedicated to the gods, v. 3. 4, either in the form of offerings in the temples, as to Apollo at Delphi, v. 3. 5, or in lands, which were bought and dedicated to the god, as in the celebrated instance when Xenophon bought an estate at Scyllus near Olympia and dedicated it in perpetuity to Ephesian Artemis, v. 3. 7-13.

Δέλτα, τό, indecl. [cf. Eng. *delta*, *delt-oid*], *the Delta*, a peninsula of Thrace, lying between the Pontus, Bosphorus, and Propontis, named from its triangular shape, resembling the letter Δ, vii. 1. 33, 5. 1.

δελφίς, ἴνος, ὁ, *dolphin*, the smallest species of the whale family, still killed for its fat, v. 4. 28.

Δελφοί, οἱ, *Delphi* (Castri), a city in Phocis, on the southern slope of Parnassus and renowned for its oracle of Apollo, for the Pythian games, and for its temple filled with the richest treasures of art and wealth, iii. 1. 5, v. 3. 5, vi. 1. 22. It was regarded by the Greeks as the centre of Hellenic civilization, and even called the navel of the whole earth. The city itself lay in a deep valley between Mt. Parnassus and Mt. Cirphis, and extended like an amphitheatre to the river Pleistus. The great temple was situated on the rock above; in its sanctuary was the chasm in the earth from which issued the

vapour which was thought to inspire the oracles; over the chasm was placed the colossal tripod on which sat the priestess, called the Pythia. On the road to the temple was the Castalian spring. The existence of a modern town on the site has hitherto prevented excavations to any extent. The oracle was abolished by Theodosius, A.D. 390.

δένδρον, τό [cf. Eng. *rhododendron*], *tree*, Lat. *arbor*, i. 2. 22, ii. 4. 14, iv. 7. 8, v. 3. 11; dat. pl. δένδροις and δένδρεσι, iv. 7. 9, 8. 2.

δέξασθαι, see δέχομαι.

δεξιόμαι, δεξιόσομαι, ἐδεξιωσάμην [R. 2 δακ], *take or give the right hand, welcome*, vii. 4. 19.

δεξιός, ὁ, ὄν [R. 2 δακ], *right, right-hand side*, Lat. *dexter*, i. 7. 1, 8. 13, 10. 1, iii. 4. 28, vi. 5. 25. Phrases: the word χεῖρ is often omitted, and we have ἐν τῇ δεξιᾷ, *in the right hand*, ii. 3. 11, v. 4. 12; ἐν δεξιᾷ, *on the right*, i. 5. 1, ii. 2. 13, iv. 3. 17, v. 2. 24, vii. 5. 12; ὑπὲρ δεξιῶν, *above on the right*, iv. 8. 2; δεξιᾶν δοῦναι, *give the right hand in confirmation, promise*, ii. 3. 28, 4. 7, 5. 3; δεξιᾶς δοῦναι καὶ λαβεῖν, *exchange hand-grasps, shake hands*, in token of friendship, in concluding a treaty, etc., i. 6. 6, vii. 3. 1; δεξιᾶς φέρειν, *bring assurances, pledged by the person who brought them with his right hand*, ii. 4. 1. In military language κέρασ may be omitted, as τὸ δεξιόν, *the right wing, the right*, i. 2. 15, 8. 5, iv. 8. 14, vi. 5. 28; but τὰ δεξιὰ (sc. μέρη) τοῦ κέρατος, *the right of the wing*, i. 8. 4, cf. ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ, *to the right*, vi. 4. 1. In Greek divination the right was the propitious side, because the Greek soothsayer faced the North, and therefore the lucky omens from the East, the side of light, were on his right; so αἶρος δεξιός, vi. 1. 23.

Δέξιππος, ὁ, *Dexippus*, a Laconian Perioecus (see s.v. περίοικος). He deserted the Greeks while in

command of a ship, v. i. 15, slandered Xenophon before Anaxibius, vi. i. 32, and tried to prejudice Cleander against the army, but in vain, vi. 6. 5 ff. He was finally killed in Thrace for meddling in the affairs of that country, v. i. 15.

**δέοι, δέομαι, δέον**, see **δέω**, *lack*.

**Δερκυλίδας**, ου, *Derkyllidas*, a famous Spartan general, harmost of Abydus in 411 B.C., v. 6. 24.

**δέρμα**, ατος, τό [R. **δαρ**], *hide* of animals, rarely of the *skin* of a man flayed off, i. 2. 8, iv. 7. 26, 8. 26.

**Δέρνης**, ου or ος, ὁ, *Dernes*, a trap of Phoenicia and Arabia, vii. 8. 25.

**δεσμός**, ὁ [R. **δε**], *band, halter, strap, yoke-strap*, iii. 5. 10.

**δεσπότης**, ου [cf. Eng. *despot*], *master, lord, owner*, Lat. *dominus*, ii. 3. 15, 5. 14, iii. 2. 13, vii. 4. 14.

**δεῦρο**, adv., *hither, here*, i. 3. 19, ii. 2. 11, v. 4. 10, vi. 3. 26, vii. 6. 9.

**δεύτερος**, ᾱ, ου [δύο], *second in time or order*, iii. 4. 28, iv. 2. 13, v. 6. 9; adv. *δεύτερον* or *τὸ δεύτερον*, *for the second time, over again*, Lat. *iterum*, i. 8. 16, ii. 2. 4.

**δέχομαι, δέξομαι, ἐδέξαμην, δέδεγμαι, ἐδέχθην** [R. 2 **δακ**], *receive*, used of persons or things. Of things, *receive, accept, allow, take*, i. 8. 17, iii. 4. 32, iv. 5. 32, v. 4. 8, vi. 6. 37, vii. 3. 29. Of persons the word may have either of two meanings:—1) *receive as guests, hospitably, or in a friendly manner*, abs. or with acc., iv. 8. 23, v. 5. 6, 24, vi. 6. 9; with *els* and acc. or with *οἰκία*, vii. 2. 6, 37; *ἐπὶ ξένια δέχεσθαι*, see *ξένιος*; 2) *receive as an enemy, await the charge of, meet the attack*, abs. or with acc., i. 10. 6, iii. 1. 42, 2. 16, iv. 2. 7, v. 4. 24, vi. 5. 27; *els χεῖρας δέχεσθαι τινα*, *come to close quarters*, Lat. *in manūs uenire*, iv. 3. 31.

**δέω, δήσω, ἐδήσα, δέδεκα, δέδεμαι, ἐδέθην** [R. **δε**], *bind, tie, fetter, shackle*, iii. 4. 35, 5. 10, iv. 2. 1;

with *ἐν* and dat., iv. 3. 8; *τῷ χεῖρε δεδέσθαι*, *have both hands tied*, vi. i. 8.

**δέω, δεήσω, ἐδέησα, δεδέηκα, δεδέημαι, ἐδεήθην** [R. **δε**], *lack*, used personally and impersonally. As a personal verb it is rare in the active, being confined to phrases like *ὀλίγον δεῖν*, *want little, i.e. almost*, and *πολλοῦ δεῖν*, *be far from*, both followed by inf., i. 5. 14, v. 4. 32, vii. 6. 18; commonly in mid., *want, need, lack*, abs. or with gen., i. 9. 21, ii. 6. 13, iii. 1. 46, 5. 9, iv. 4. 6, v. i. 11, vi. 4. 17, vii. i. 9; *wish, desire, seek for*, with gen., i. 4. 15, iii. 2. 32, v. 7. 27, vii. 6. 1, with acc. of a pron., i. 3. 4, ii. 3. 29, vii. 2. 34, 7. 24, or with acc. and inf., i. 4. 14; *ask, request, beg*, with gen. of the person expressed or understood and inf. of the thing, i. i. 10, 9. 25, iv. 5. 16, v. 7. 30, vi. 6. 10, vii. i. 2, 7. 14, 19. Impersonally it occurs in the forms *δεῖ*, *δέη*, *δέοι*, *δεῖν*, *δέον*, etc., *there is need of or that, it is necessary or proper*, or when translated personally *must, ought, etc.* As an impersonal it is followed by the simple inf., which may also be understood, i. 3. 5, 6. 9, ii. i. 20, iii. i. 6, 37, iv. i. 13, v. i. 6, 2. 12, vi. i. 18, vii. i. 14, by the acc. and inf., i. 7. 7, ii. i. 10, iii. 4. 1, iv. 6. 19, v. 4. 21, vi. i. 30, vii. i. 30, and very rarely by dat. and inf., iii. 4. 35; the gen. of the thing needed is also rare, ii. 3. 5, iii. 2. 33, 3. 16, v. i. 10, vii. 3. 45. Phrases: *τὰ δέοντα*, *the needful business*, iii. i. 47; *αὐτὸ τὸ δέον*, *the very thing wanted*, iv. 7. 7; *ἐς τὸ δέον καθίστασθαι*, *be settled in the right way*, i. 3. 8.

**δή**, post-positive intensive particle, serving chiefly to emphasise the idea or word to which it belongs, and which it generally immediately follows. Among its various renderings are *now, just now, in particular, indeed, surely, truly, exactly, quite, accordingly*, but often

its force can be given only by emphasis of tone; such phrases as *you see, you know, I assure you, that's clear*, may sometimes be useful, i. 2. 3, 3. 5, 8. 10, 10. 10, ii. 1. 20, 3. 29, iii. 1. 3, iv. 1. 2, 3. 7, 4. 10, v. 4. 25, 8. 13, 26, vi. 1. 22, vii. 1. 26, 3. 47, 4. 24. With imperatives it adds urgency, *ἄγε δὴ, come now*, Lat. *age uerō*, ii. 2. 10, v. 4. 9; *ὁρᾶτε δὴ, pray consider*, vi. 5. 16; cf. vii. 6. 23, 7. 27. It adds force to superlatives, as *κράτιστοι δὴ, the very best*, i. 9. 18; cf. i. 9. 12. It is common in the apodosis of temporal clauses, i. 10. 13, iii. 1. 2, iv. 2. 20, 7. 23. Phrases: *τί δὴ; what now?* Lat. *quid tandem?* ii. 5. 22, vii. 6. 20; *ὥσπερ δὴ, just as, exactly as*, iii. 1. 29; *ἐνθα δὴ, then, I assure you*, i. 5. 8, iv. 5. 4; *νῦν δὴ, now at once*, Lat. *nunc iam*, ii. 3. 29; *οὕτω δὴ, just so*, vi. 1. 24.

**δῆλος**, η, ον, plain, clear, evident, certain, manifest, ii. 2. 18, 3. 1, vii. 2. 16, 6. 16; *δῆλον εἶναι, be clear, be manifest*, with a clause with *ὅτι*, ii. 3. 6, iii. 2. 34, iv. 1. 17, vi. 1. 25, vii. 6. 17, or with *τί, ὅ τι*, or *οὐ ἔνεκα*, i. 4. 13, 14, vii. 4. 4; *δῆλον ὅτι* is often used parenthetically, *evidently*, i. 3. 9, iii. 1. 16, 35, vi. 4. 12. The personal construction with a participle is often used instead of the impersonal, as *δῆλος ἦν ἀνῳόμενος, it was evident that he was troubled*, i. 2. 11, cf. ii. 5. 27, 6. 21, v. 5. 24; rarely *ὥς* with the participle or *ὅτι* and a clause, i. 5. 9, v. 2. 26.

**δηλόω**, δηλώσω, etc. [δηλος], make clear, make known, explain, show, with acc., i. 9. 28, ii. 1. 1, 2. 18, iii. 3. 14; the person to whom is expressed by dat. or *πρός* and acc., the thing shown by *ὅτι* or *ὅθεν* and a clause, ii. 5. 26, v. 4. 21, vii. 1. 31, 7. 35.

**δημαγωγέω**, δημαγωγῆσω [R. δα + R. αἰ], be a leader of the people, generally with the idea of unwor-

thy means, *play the demagogue, win by currying favour*, vii. 6. 4.

**Δημάρατος**, see Δᾰμάρατος.

**Δημοκράτης**, ους or ου, Democrates, of Temnus or Temenium (see Τημνίτης), a scout, iv. 4. 15.

**δημόσιος**, ᾱ, ον [R. δα], belonging to the community, public, Lat. *publicus*, vi. 6. 2, 6. 37; τὰ δημόσια, the public money, the treasury, iv. 6. 16.

**δηῶω**, δηῶσω, ἐδήῶσα [Epic δήιος, hostile, destructive], destroy, lay waste, ravage, v. 5. 7.

**δήπου**, intensive particle [δὴ + ποῦ], surely, I s'pose, of course, iii. 2. 15, v. 7. 6, vii. 6. 13.

**δήσαι**, see δέω, bind.

**δηχθεῖς**, see δάκνω.

**διά**, by elision δι', prep. with gen. or acc. [δύω], through. With gen., used of place, time, or means, *through, during, throughout, by means of*, Lat. *per*, i. 4. 6, 5. 12, ii. 3. 17, 6. 22, iii. 5. 15, iv. 2. 4, 6. 22, v. 4. 14, vii. 7. 49. Phrases: *διὰ ταχέων, rapidly*, i. 5. 9; *διὰ σκότους, in darkness*, ii. 5. 9; *διὰ πίστεως, trustingly*, iii. 2. 8; *διὰ φιλῶς ἰέναι τι, enter into friendship with one*, iii. 2. 8; *διὰ παντὸς πολέμου ἰέναι τι, wage every kind of war with one*, iii. 2. 8; *διὰ τέλους, from beginning to end*, vi. 6. 11, cf. vii. 8. 11. With acc., *through, by means or aid of, on account of, for the sake of*, Lat. *ob* or *propter*, i. 7. 6, iii. 5. 16, v. 8. 12, vii. 6. 33, 7. 7; *because of*, with *ῥό* and inf. where we use a causal clause, i. 7. 5, iv. 5. 15, v. 5. 17. Phrases: *διὰ τοῦτο, for this reason*, i. 7. 3; *διὰ πολλὰ, for many reasons*, i. 9. 22; *διὰ φιλῶν, out of friendship*, v. 5. 15. In composition *διά* signifies *through* or *over*; sometimes it adds an idea of continuance or of fulfilment, or it may signify *apart*, Lat. *di-*, dis-

**Δία**, Διᾰ, Διός, etc., see Ζεύς.

**διαβαίνω** [R. βα], go with long strides, stride, walk freely, iv. 3. 8; but mostly trans., *go over, cross*,

Lat. *trānseō*, abs. or with acc., i. 2. 6, 4. 15, ii. 2. 3, 3. 10, iii. 3. 6, 4. 3, iv. 1. 3, 3. 7, v. 2. 4, vi. 5. 3, vii. 1. 3; the means may be expressed by dat. or by *ἐπί* and gen., i. 5. 10.

**διαβάλλω** [βάλλω], *throw over or across*; in Anab. always *throw at* with words, *slander, traduce, accuse falsely*, Lat. *maledicō*, abs. or with acc., ii. 5. 27, 6. 26, v. 7. 5, vi. 6. 11; the person to whom is expressed by *πρός* and acc., i. 1. 3, v. 6. 29, vii. 5. 6, the slander by the acc. or by *ὡς* and a clause, v. 7. 5, vii. 5. 8.

**διαβάς**, see *διαβαίνω*.

**διάβασις**, *ews, ἡ* [R. βα], *a going over, a crossing, hence place or means of crossing, ford, bridge*, i. 5. 12, iii. 4. 20, 5. 9, iv. 8. 3, vi. 3. 5.

**διαβατέος**, *ᾱ, ον*, verbal [R. βα], *that must be crossed or passed over*, Lat. *trānseundus*, ii. 4. 6, vi. 5. 12.

**διαβατός**, *ῆ, ὄν*, verbal [R. βα], *that can be crossed, fordable, passable*, i. 4. 18, ii. 5. 9, iii. 2. 22.

**διαβεβηκότας**, see *διαβαίνω*.

**διαβιβάζω** (βιβάζω, βιβαδ-, -βιβάσω or βιβῶ, -εβίβασα [R. βα], *make go*), *make go across, lead across, drive across, transport*, Lat. *trādūcō*, iii. 5. 2, iv. 8. 8, v. 2. 10, vii. 1. 2.

**διαβολή**, *ἡς* [βάλλω], *slander, false charges*, ii. 5. 5.

**διαγγέλλω** [ἀγγέλλω], *carry word through*, where *διά* suggests intervening space, cf. Lat. *internūntius*, *bring word, report*, with dat. or *εἰς* and acc. of the person to whom, and *παρά* with gen. of the person from whom, i. 6. 2, ii. 3. 7, vii. 1. 14; mid., *carry word along, pass the word*, iii. 4. 36.

**διαγελᾶω** [γελᾶω], *laugh to scorn, ridicule*, ii. 6. 26.

**διαγιγνομαι** [R. γειν], of time, *get through, pass through, continue, exist, remain*, i. 10. 19, vii. 3. 13, often with partic., i. 5. 6, ii. 6. 5, iv. 5. 5.

**διαγκυλόομαι**, pf. *διηγκύλωμαι* [R. αγκ], *hold by the thong, insert the finger through the javelin-thong*,



No. 15.

only in pf. partic., iv. 3. 28, v. 2. 12. See the account of the manner in which a rotary motion was given to the javelin, *s.v.* ἀκόντιον.

**διάγω** [R. αγ], *carry through or across*, used esp. of ships, *transport*, ii. 4. 28, iii. 5. 10, vii. 2. 12; of time, *pass, spend, live, tarry*, Lat. *dēgō*, with or without acc., iii. 1. 43, 3. 2, iv. 2. 7, vi. 5. 1; with partic., *continue*, i. 2. 11.

**διαγωνίζομαι**, [R. αγ], *strive continually or earnestly*, with *πρός* and acc., iv. 7. 12.

**διαδέχομαι** [R. 2 δακ], *receive at intervals or along a line*; *θηρῶν διαδεχόμενοι*, *relieved one another in the chase*, i. 5. 2.

**διαδίδωμι** [R. δο], *give from hand to hand, distribute*, Lat. *distribuō*, abs., or with acc. of thing and dat. of pers., or with dat. alone, or with inf. of the thing, i. 9. 22, 10. 18, iv. 5. 8, v. 8. 7, vii. 7. 56.

**διάδοχος**, *ὁ* [R. 2 δακ], *reliever, successor*, Lat. *successor*, with dat., vii. 2. 5.

**διαζεύγνυμι** [R. ζυγ], *disjoin*, Lat. *dīiungō*, *separate*, with *ἀπό* and gen., iv. 2. 10.

**διαθεάομαι** [θέᾶ], *look through and through, observe closely*, iii. 1. 19.

**διαθρίβει** [αἶθω], *be clearing away*, said of breaking weather, Lat. *disserēnāscit*, iv. 4. 10.

διαίρειω [αίρειω], *sunder, tear apart or away, destroy*, ii. 4. 22, v. 2. 21.

διάκειμαι [κείμαι], *be set in order, be disposed*, generally of a state of mind, *feel*, with dat. or πρὸς and acc., ii. 5. 27, 6. 12, iii. 1. 3, vii. 7. 38; ἀμεινον ὑμῖν διακέλεσται, *it will be better for you*, vii. 3. 17.

διακελεύομαι [R. κελ], *give directions to, urge, encourage*, with dat. of pers., iii. 4. 45, iv. 7. 26.

διακινδυνεύω [κινδύνος], *run all risks, risk a battle*, iii. 4. 14, vi. 3. 17.

διακλάω (κλάω, ἔκλασα, κέκλασμαι, ἐκλάσθην [cf. Eng. *iconoclast*], *break*), *break in two*; κατὰ μικρὸν διακλᾶν, *break into bits*, vii. 3. 22.

διακονέω, διακονήσω, δεδιακόνημαι, ἐδιακονήθην [διάκονος, *servant*, cf. Eng. *deacon*], *serve*, esp. *wait at table*, Lat. *ministrō*, iv. 5. 33.

διακόπτω [κόπτω], *cut in pieces, cut through*, i. 8. 10, iv. 8. 11, 13, vii. 1. 17.

διακόσιοι, αι, α [δύο + ἑκατόν], *two hundred*, Lat. *ducenti*, i. 2. 9, ii. 5. 30, vi. 5. 11.

διακρίνω [κρίνω], *separate from one another, decide, settle*, Lat. *dēcidō*, abs., vi. 1. 22.

διαλαγχάνω [λαγχάνω], *part or assign by lot*, iv. 5. 23.

διαλαμβάνω [λαμβάνω], *take separately or apart*, iv. 1. 23; *divide*, v. 3. 4.

διαλέγομαι, διαλέξομαι, διείλεγμαί, διελέχθην [R. λεγ], *talk or converse with*, abs. or with acc., or with περί and gen. of the thing spoken of, i. 7. 9, ii. 6. 23, iv. 2. 19, vi. 3. 9, vii. 1. 15; the pers. spoken to is expressed by dat. or by πρὸς and acc., ii. 5. 42, iv. 2. 18, v. 5. 25.

διαλείπω [λείπω], *leave a space or gap between, stand apart or at intervals, be distant*, Lat. *distō*, abs. or with acc., i. 7. 15, 8. 10, iv. 7. 6, 8. 12; τὸ διαλείπον (sc. χωρίον), Lat. *interuallum*, *gap, space between*, iv. 8. 13.

διαμάχομαι [R. μαχ], *fight to a finish, fight it out, struggle earnestly*, with περί and gen. or with μή and inf., v. 8. 23, vii. 4. 10.

διαμένω [R. μα], *stay through, stay*, vii. 1. 6.

διαμετρέω [μετρέω], *divide by measure, measure out*, of food, vii. 1. 40; mid., *serve out rations*, vii. 1. 41.

διαμπερές, adv. [R. περ], *through and through, right through*, with acc., iv. 1. 18, vii. 8. 14.

διανέμω [R. νεμ], *divide up among*, with acc. of thing and dat. of pers., vii. 5. 2.

διανοόμαι [R. γνω], *think out, purpose, plan, intend, mean*, with acc. or with inf., ii. 4. 17, iii. 2. 8, v. 7. 15, vi. 1. 19, vii. 7. 48.

διάνοια, ᾧς [R. γνω], *way of thinking, purpose, intention*, v. 6. 31.

διαπαντός, properly διὰ παντός, *see pās*.

διαπέμω [πέμω], *send in different directions, send round*, abs. or with acc., i. 9. 27, iv. 5. 8.

διαπεράω [R. περ], *cross through or over*, iv. 3. 21.

διαπλέω [R. πλεF], *sail over or across*, abs. or with εἰς and acc., vii. 2. 9, 6. 13, 8. 1.

διαπολεμέω [πολεμέω], *carry a war through, fight it out*, Lat. *dēbellō*, with dat., iii. 3. 3.

διαπορεύω [R. περ], *carry across, set over*, ii. 5. 18; *pass*, and fut. mid., *pass over, march through*, abs. or with acc., ii. 2. 11, iii. 3. 3, vi. 5. 19.

διαπορέω [R. περ], *be utterly at a loss*, vi. 1. 22.

διαπράττω [πράττω], *work out, bring about, accomplish*, Lat. *efficiō*, with acc. or with ὅπως and a clause, v. 7. 29, vii. 1. 38, 2. 37; generally in mid., which has much the same meaning as the act., *carry one's point, bring to pass, effect, secure one's object, arrange, obtain one's wish or request, make an*



*agreement, stipulate*, used abs. or with acc. of the object, for which the inf. or acc. with inf. or a clause with ὥστε or a relative clause may stand; the person benefited is expressed by dat., and the person from whom by παρά and gen., ii. 3. 20, 25, 29, 5. 30, 6. 2, iii. 5. 5, iv. 2. 23, v. 7. 30, vi. 6. 12, vii. 1. 39, 7. 24. Phrases: πρὸς τὸν Σεύθην περὶ σπονδῶν διεπράττοντο, *they tried to arrange a truce with Seuthes*, vii. 4. 12, cf. vii. 2. 7; φιλιᾶν διαπραξάμενοι πρὸς Μήδοκον, *having concluded an alliance with Medocus*, vii. 3. 16.

**διαρπάζω** [ῥ. ἄρπ], *tear in pieces, lay waste, plunder, sack, spoil*, Lat. diripiō, i. 2. 19, 10. 2, 18, ii. 2. 16, v. 2. 19, vii. 1. 25.

**διαρρέω** [ῥέω], *flow through, run through*, with διά and gen., v. 3. 8.

**διαρρίπτω** and **διαρρίπτέω** [ῥτ-πτω], *throw round, scatter*, Lat. disciō, *divide among*, v. 8. 6, vii. 3. 23.

**διαρρίψις**, εως, ἡ [διαρρίπτω], *a tossing about, scattering round*, v. 8. 7.

**διασημαίνω** [σημαίνω], *point out clearly, announce publicly*, ii. 1. 23.

**διασκηνέω**, διεσκήνησα [R. σκα], in aor., *take up one's quarters apart, go into quarters separately*, sometimes with εἰς and acc. of place, iv. 4. 8, 5. 29.

**διασκηνητέον**, verbal [R. σκα], *must encamp apart*, iv. 4. 14.

**διασκηνώ** [R. σκα], *encamp apart; be quartered apart*, iv. 4. 10.

**διασπάω** [R. σπα], *draw apart*; in Anab. always pass. and generally of soldiers, *be separated, scattered, dispersed*, i. 5. 9, iii. 4. 20, iv. 8. 10, 17, v. 6. 32, vii. 3. 38.

**διασπείρω** [σπεῖρω], *scatter about*, prop. of seed; in Anab. used only in the pass. of soldiers, *be scattered, be routed, disperse*, Lat. dispergor, i. 8. 25, ii. 4. 3, vi. 5. 28, vii. 2. 8.

**διασφενδονάω** [σφενδονάω], *sling*

*in all directions; pass., fly in pieces as if from a sling*, iv. 2. 3.

**διασώζω** [R. σαF], *bring through, save, save up, keep*, v. 6. 18, vi. 6. 5, 28; pass., *be brought through safe, come out safe and sound*, with πρὸς and acc., v. 4. 5, vii. 8. 19; mid., *save for oneself, preserve*, v. 5. 13.

**διατάττω** [R. τακ], *draw up in array*, Lat. disponō, of soldiers, i. 7. 1; pass. of skirmishers, *posted at intervals*, iii. 4. 15.

**διατείνω** [τείνω], *stretch out; mid., let oneself out*, in the phrase πᾶν πρὸς ὑμᾶς διατεινόμενον, *doing my very utmost against you*, vii. 6. 36.

**διατελέω** [τέλος], *bring quite to an end, complete, finish*, as a journey or road, iv. 5. 11; sometimes ὁδόν is understood, *complete the march, finish the distance*, with πρὸς and acc. of the end in view, i. 5. 7; with partic., *continue to do or do constantly*, the partic. containing the leading idea, iii. 4. 17, iv. 3. 2.

**διατῆκω** [τήκω], *melt up; pass., melt away*, iv. 5. 6.

**διατίθημι** [R. θε], *set out in place, arrange, order, dispose of, treat*, Lat. disponō, i. 1. 5, iv. 7. 4; mid., *set out for oneself*, esp. in the market, *sell*, Lat. uenāle prōponō, vi. 6. 37, vii. 3. 10.

**διατρέφω** [τρέφω], *feed thoroughly, sustain, support*, iv. 7. 17.

**διατριβή**, ἥς [διατρίβω], *a wasting away, esp. of time, waste of time, delay*, vi. 1. 1.

**διατρίβω** (τρίβω, τριβ-, τρίψω, ἔτριψα, τέτριφα, τέτριμαι, ἐτρίβην [cf. τριβή], rub), *rub through, waste away, consume, spend, of time, Lat. tempus terō, with the acc., iv. 6. 9, or in pass., vii. 2. 3, 4. 12; abs., waste time, delay, wait*, i. 5. 9, ii. 3. 9, vii. 3. 13.

**διαφαίνω** [R. φα], *make show through; pass., be visible through, shine through*, v. 2. 29, impers., *light shows through*, vii. 8. 14.



**διαφανῶς**, adv. [R. φα], *distinctly, clearly*, Lat. *perspicuē*, vi. 1. 24.

**διαφερόντως**, adv. [R. φερ], *differently from others, i.e. peculiarly, surpassingly*, i. 9. 14.

**διάφέρω** [R. φερ], *carry different ways, bear apart, hence be different from*, Lat. *diffērō*, with gen., ii. 3. 15; *be better than, surpass*, with gen., iii. 1. 37; mid., *differ from, quarrel*, with ἀμφί and gen. of the thing, or with πρὸς and acc. of the person and περί with gen. of the thing, iv. 5. 17, vii. 6. 15. Phrase: πολὺν διέφερον, *they found it very different, i.e. they found it easier*, iii. 4. 33 (where most edit. have the impers. πολὺν διέφερεν, *it was a very different thing*).

**διαφεύγω** [R. φυγ], *flee away, escape*, Lat. *effugiō*, abs. or with acc., v. 2. 3, vi. 3. 4, vii. 3. 43.

**διαφθείρω** [φθείρω], *destroy altogether, spoil, ruin, corrupt, bribe*, Lat. *corrumpō*, iii. 3. 5, vi. 2. 9; pass., *be destroyed, break up*, or in a moral sense, *lose credit*, iv. 1. 11, vii. 2. 4, 7. 37. Phrase: διεφθαρμένοι τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς, *with their eyes blinded*, iv. 5. 12.

**διάφορος**, ον [R. φερ], *different, unlike, at variance*, sup., vii. 6. 15; subst., τὸ διάφορον, *difference of opinion, disagreement*, Lat. *dissēnsiō*, iv. 6. 3.

**διαφυή**, ἧς [φύω], *a natural growth between, division*, in some nuts, v. 4. 29.

**διαφυλάττω** [φυλάττω], *watch closely*; mid., *be on one's guard*, vii. 6. 22.

**διαχάζω**, διεχασάμην (the simple χάζω, *make retire*, is Epic only), intr., *give ground, fall back*, iv. 8. 18.

**διαχειμάζω** (χειμάζω, χειμαδ-, χειμάσσω, ἐχειμάσθην [χείμα, *winter*, cf. χιών], *pass the winter*, Lat. *hiemō*), *winter, spend the winter*, vii. 6. 31.

**διαχειρίζω** (-χειρίζω, χειριδ-, -χειροῦμαι, etc. [R. χερ], *handle*), *have in hand, manage*, i. 9. 17.

**διαχωρέω** [χωρέω], *go through, pass through*; impers., κάτω διεχώρει αὐτοῖς, *they had diarrhoea*, iv. 8. 20.

**διδάσκαλος**, ὁ [R. 1 δακ], *teacher*, Lat. *magister*. The Athenian boy was under the instruction of teachers continuously for twelve years, from the beginning of his seventh year, and the discipline was severe, ii. 6. 12, v. 8. 18, where note that the speaker is Xenophon, an Athenian. The boy received instruction in reading, writing, and arithmetic, in music (singing and the use of the αὐλός and λύρα), and in gymnastics. See the school-scene, s.v. αὐλός, where instruction in the αὐλός is represented at the left (a lyre is suspended at the centre above) and in writing at the right (on the wax-tablet with the stylus).

**διδάσκω** (διδάχ-, διδάξω, ἐδίδαξα, δεδίδαχα, δεδίδαγμαι, ἐδιδάχην [R. 1 δακ], *teach, inform, prove, show*, Lat. *docēō*, abs. or with acc. of the pers., with inf. of the thing, or with a clause with ὥς, i. 7. 4, ii. 5. 6, iii. 2. 32, iv. 5. 36, vii. 7. 47; pass., *be taught, learn*, with ἀπὸ and gen. and a clause with ὅτι, vi. 5. 18.

**δίδημι** [R. δε], *bind, tie up*, v. 8. 24. (Epic, except here, see δέω, bind.)

**δίδωμι** (δο-, δώσω, ἔδωκα, δέδωκα, δέδομαι, ἐδόθην [R. δο], *give, present, give over, allow, permit, pay, give to wife*, Lat. *dō*, with the acc. or the dat. alone, or with dat. of the pers. and acc. of the thing, i. 1. 9, 6. 3, ii. 3. 28, 6. 4, iii. 2. 4, 3. 18, iv. 4. 14, 5. 8, v. 2. 24, vi. 1. 12, vii. 1. 7, 2. 38, 3. 24; with the inf., or with dat. of pers. and inf., i. 6. 6, ii. 3. 18, iv. 5. 32, vii. 3. 13; with eis and acc. of the thing for which, i. 2. 27, 4. 9; the agent is expressed by ὑπὸ and gen., vii. 7. 1; by ἐκ and gen., i. 1. 6; often in pres. and impf., offer, iii. 2. 24,

vi. 3. 9; used of gods, *bestow, ordain, grant*, with acc., or with dat. and acc., or with inf., iii. 1. 23, 2. 7, vi. 1. 26; *δέδοται*, it is ordained, vi. 6. 36.

**διέργω** [εἶργω], *keep asunder, cut off*, with acc. understood, iii. 1. 2.

**διελαύνω** [ελαύνω], *drive through, ride through, charge through*, abs., i. 5. 12, io. 7, ii. 3. 19.

**διελόντες**, see διαιρέω.

**διεξέρχομαι** [έρχομαι], *pass out through*, vi. 6. 38.

**διέρχομαι** [έρχομαι], *go through, march through, pass through, complete, travel*, of distance, countries, or peoples, abs., with acc., or with διά and gen., ii. 4. 12, iii. 5. 17, iv. 1. 5, 5. 19, v. 4. 14, 6. 7, vi. 5. 5, 19; with εἰς and acc. of place, vi. 3. 16; of a rumour, *spread abroad*, with ὅτι and a clause, i. 4. 7.

**διερωτάω** [ερωτάω], *ask in turn, ask publicly*, iv. 1. 26.

**διεσπάρθαι**, see διασπείρω.

**διέχω** [R. σέχω], *hold apart, separate*, Lat. *separō*; subst., τὸ διέχον, *the separating space, interval*, Lat. *intervallum*, iii. 4. 22; intr., *be separated, be apart*, abs., with gen., or with ἀπό and gen., i. 8. 17, io. 4, iii. 4. 20, 22.

**διηγέομαι** [R. αἶγ], *lead out in detail, set forth, tell*, Lat. *narrō*, iv. 3. 8, 13, vii. 4. 8.

**διήλασε**, see διελαύνω.

**δίημι** [ἴημι], *let go through, let pass through, allow a passage*, abs., or with acc., and with διά and gen., iii. 2. 23, iv. 1. 8, v. 4. 2.

**δίστημι** [R. στα], *set apart; mid. and 2 aor. act., intr., separate, open ranks, stand at intervals*, i. 5. 2, 8. 20, io. 7.

**δίκαιος**, ᾧ, ον [R. 1 δακ], *right, lawful, just, fit, proper*, Lat. *iustus*, i. 6. 6, vii. 6. 22; impers., *δικαίων ἐστι*, with acc. and inf., ii. 5. 41, iii. 1. 37, v. 8. 26; pers., *δίκαιός εἰμι* with inf., *I deserve to, it is right that I*, so *δικαιοτάτους* (sc. *παρακαλεῖσθαι*), vi. 1. 3; subst., τὸ

*δίκαιον, the right, justice*, pl., *one's rights*, so with ἔχειν and λαμβάνειν, *have or get one's rights*, vii. 7. 14, 17, and in such phrases as ἐκ τοῦ δικαίου, and σὺν τῷ δικαίῳ, *righteously, justly*, i. 9. 19, ii. 6. 18, παρὰ τὸ δίκαιον, *unjustly*, v. 8. 17; *δίκαια ἔπαθε*, *he met his deserts*, v. 1. 15.

**δικαιοσύνη**, ης [R. 1 δακ], *justice*, Lat. *iustitia*, i. 9. 16, vii. 7. 41.

**δικαιότης**, ητος, ἡ [R. 1 δακ], *justice, equal to δικαιοσύνη*, ii. 6. 26.

**δικαίως**, adv. [R. 1 δακ], *with justice, rightly, properly, fitly*, Lat. *iūre* and *rectē*, i. 9. 17, ii. 3. 19, v. 1. 9, vii. 1. 29.

**δικαστής**, οὔ [R. 1 δακ], *one who awards or decides what is just, a dicast*, resembling a juryman rather than a judge, Lat. *iudex*, v. 7. 34.

**δίκη**, ης [R. 1 δακ], *custom, usage, right, judgment, justice*. The meaning of a phrase in which this word appears can often be determined only from the context, as δίκη may signify *satisfaction* received or *punishment* inflicted by the sufferer of a wrong, as well as the *atonement* made by the criminal or the *penalty* which he pays; thus *ικανὴν δίκην ἔχω*, *I am abundantly satisfied*, vii. 4. 24, but *τὴν δίκην ἔχει*, *he has his deserts*, i.e. his punishment, ii. 5. 38; cf. also *δίκη ἐσχάτη*, Lat. *ultimum supplicium*, *extreme penalty*, i.e. death, vi. 6. 15; *δίκην ἐπιτιθέναι* or *λαμβάνειν*, *inflict punishment*, Lat. *supplicium sumere*, i. 3. 10, iii. 2. 8, v. 6. 34, 8. 17; *δίκην δίδοναι*, *pay the penalty, be punished*, Lat. *poenās dare, soluere*, ii. 6. 21, iv. 4. 14, v. 4. 20, vii. 6. 10; *δίκην ὑπέχειν*, *suffer or undergo the penalty*, vi. 6. 15; *τῆς δίκης τυχεῖν*, *meet the penalty*, vi. 6. 25. The word sometimes means a *reckoning, account, trial, investigation*, v. 7. 34; cf. the phrases *δίκην ὑπέχειν* and *διδόναι*, *render account*, v. 8. 1, 18; *εἰς δίκας πάντας καταστήσαι*, *bring all to trial*, v. 7. 34.

**διμοιρᾶ**, *ās* [δύο + μοῖρα, *portion*, cf. μέρος], *double portion* or *share*, vii. 2. 36, 6. 1.

**δινέω**, ἐδίνεσα, ἐδινήθην [δίνη, *whirlpool*], *whirl round*; mid. intrans., of a dance, vi. 1. 9.

**διό**, for δι' ὅ, *on account of which*, *wherefore*, *therefore*, i. 2. 21, v. 5. 10, vii. 6. 39.

**δίοδος**, ἡ [ὁδός], *passage*, v. 4. 9.

**διοράω** [R. 2 Φερ], *see through*, *discover*, v. 2. 30.

**διорύττω** [δρύττω], *dig through*, *make a breach in*, of a wall, vii. 8. 13, 14.

**διότι**, for δι' ὅτι, *on account of which*, *because*, *since*, ii. 2. 14.

**δίπηχυς**, υ [δύο + πῆχυς], *of two cubits*, *two cubits long*, iv. 2. 28.

**διπλάσιος**, ᾶ, ον [δύο + R. πλα], *twofold*, *double*, of numbers or of bulk, Lat. *duplus*, iv. 1. 13, vi. 5. 17; διπλάσιον, adv., *twice as far*, with gen., iii. 3. 16.

**διπλεθρος**, ον [δύο + R. πλα], *of two plethra*, iv. 3. 1.

**διπλός**, η, ον, contr. οὖς, ἡ, οὖν [δύο + R. πλα], *twofold*, *double*, of amount, Lat. *duplex*, vii. 6. 7.

**δῖς**, numeral adv. [δύο], *twice*, Lat. *bis*; in Anab. only in composition, δις- or δι-.

**δισχιλίοι**, αι, α [δύο + χίλιοι], *two thousand*, i. 1. 10, iv. 2. 2, vii. 3. 48.

**διφθέρᾶ**, ᾶς [cf. δέφω, *soften by working*, Eng. *diphtheria*], *softened* or *prepared hide* of an animal, made ready for use, *tanned skin*, *leathern bag*, i. 5. 10, v. 2. 12.

**διφθέρινος**, η, ον [διφθέρᾶ], *made of hide*, *leathern*, ii. 4. 28.

**δίφρος**, ὁ [δύο + R. φερ], *holding two*, the *body* of the war-chariot (see s.v. ἄρμα), on the floor of which stood the driver and the warrior, i. 8. 10. Then, the word losing its etymological signification, a *seat*, large enough to accommodate only one person, *stool*. The δίφρος had neither back nor arms. The

seat was square and rested on four legs, which were either perpendicular and solidly attached to it (see s.v. αὐλός), or crossed one another and were bolted at the centre, so that the δίφρος could be closed like a camp-stool (see s.v. ἀμφορεύς). In this form the legs often curved inward below (cf. the Roman *sella curulis*).

**δίχα**, adv. [δύο], *in two parts*; δίχα ποιεῖν, *divide*, vi. 4. 11.

**διχάω** (διχάδ-) [δύο], *divide in two*; intrans., *divide*, *separate*, iv. 8. 18.

**διψαω**, διψήσω, ἐδίψησα [δίψα, *thirst*, cf. Eng. *dipso-mania*], *be thirsty*, Lat. *sitiō*, iv. 5. 27.

**διωκτέον**, verbal [διώκω], *must pursue*, iii. 3. 8.

**διώκω**, διώξω, ἐδίωξα, δεδίωχα, ἐδιώχην, *pursue*, *chase*, *hunt*, of an enemy or of game, Lat. *persequor*, i. 4. 7, 8, 5. 2, 10. 4, ii. 3. 19, iii. 2. 35, iv. 1. 8; abs., *give chase*, *follow up a victory*, *pursue*, i. 5. 3, 8. 19, iii. 3. 8, iv. 6. 24, v. 4. 16, vii. 3. 26; intrans., *run quickly*, *make haste*, vi. 5. 25, vii. 2. 20. Phrase: τὸ διώκειν, *the pursuit*, i. 8. 25.

**διώξις**, εως, ἡ [διώκω], *a pursuing*, *pursuit*, iii. 4. 5.

**διώρυξ**, υχος, ἡ [cf. διορύττω], *ditch*, *trench*, *canal*, Lat. *fossa*, i. 7. 15, ii. 4. 13, 21, 22.

**δόγμα**, ατος, τό [R. δοκ], *that which seems to one*, *principle*, *maxim*, Lat. *placitum*; *public decree*, *ordinance*, *standing order*, Lat. *dēcrētum*, iii. 3. 5, vi. 4. 11, 6. 8, 27.

**δοθῆναι**, see δίδωμι.

**δοκέω** (δοκ-), δόξω, ἐδοξα, ἐδέομαι, ἐδόχθην (rare) [R. δοκ], 1) *consider*, *suppose*, *think*, trans., with two accs., with inf. or with acc. and inf., i. 7. 1, 8. 2, ii. 2. 10, 14, iii. 2. 17, v. 7. 26, vi. 1. 3, 17; 2) intrans. and both pers. and impers., *seem*, *appear*, *seem right*, *best*, or *good*, *be determined* or *resolved*,

Lat. *uidētur*, used with the dat., i. 4. 7, ii. 1. 22, iii. 5. 6, iv. 4. 6, v. 5. 22, vi. 3. 25, vii. 3. 22; with inf., i. 3. 11, 4. 15, ii. 6. 1, 29, iii. 1. 38, iv. 1. 26, v. 3. 1, vi. 1. 25, vii. 1. 20; with dat. and inf., i. 2. 1, 3. 11, ii. 1. 2, 17, iii. 1. 10, 11, iv. 1. 2, v. 2. 3, vi. 1. 14, vii. 2. 17; abs., i. 10. 6, iii. 5. 18, v. 2. 15, vi. 1. 25, 2. 12, see *ταῦτα ἔδοξε* below; sometimes the inf. or the dat. is to be supplied from the context, i. 6. 8, vi. 5. 10, vii. 1. 6, 2. 16; when impers., with dat. and acc. and inf., i. 3. 18, iii. 1. 30, iv. 3. 15, v. 8. 1, vi. 5. 4, vii. 1. 31; sometimes a combination of the pers. and impers. constructions is found, i. 3. 12, iv. 6. 13, v. 6. 32, vii. 5. 5, and in this case the phrase *δοκῶ μοι*, like Lat. *uideor mihi*, moderates the statement which follows, and gives an air of civility and courtesy, like the old English *methinks*, i. 7. 4, vii. 6. 10, 11, 18. Phrases: at the end of business meetings we find often *ἔδοξε ταῦτα* or *ταῦτα ἔδοξε*, *this was resolved, decided, voted*, Lat. *placuit* or *uisum est*, i. 3. 20, ii. 3. 28, iii. 3. 38, iv. 8. 14, v. 1. 7, vi. 2. 11, vii. 1. 32; *δόξαν ταῦτα*, *having resolved on this course*, iv. 1. 13; *τὸ δόξαν*, *the resolution*, vi. 1. 18; *τὰ δόξαντα τῇ στρατιᾷ*, *the decision of the army*, i. 3. 20; *τὰ δεδογμένα*, *the conclusions*, Lat. *quod uisum est*, iii. 2. 39, vi. 2. 7; *ἐκπλεῖν δεδογμένον εἶη*, *it had been decided to sail out*, v. 6. 35; *ὅτω δοκεῖ ταῦτα*, *ἀνατεινάτω τὴν χεῖρα*, *all in favour of this motion will raise their hands*, iii. 2. 9, cf. v. 6. 33; *δοεῖται ὑμῖν*, *let it be approved, let it be sanctioned publicly*, v. 7. 31. In the phrase *δοκοῦσί μοι ἀπήλθον*, v. 7. 13, *δοκοῦσί μοι* is used parenthetically without influencing the construction (but some read *ἀπελθεῖν*).

**δοκιμάζω** (δοκιμαδ-), δοκιμάσω, δεδοκιμασμαι, ἐδοκιμάσθην [R. δοκ], *test, examine*; pass., *be accepted* after examination, of cavalry, iii. 3. 20.

**δόλιος**, ᾶ, ον [δόλος], *treacherous, traitorous*, i. 4. 7.

**δολιχος**, ὁ, *long race*, varying, acc. to circumstances, from six to twenty-four times the length of



No. 16.

the stadium, *q.v.*, iv. 8. 27. Compare the second set of runners in the accompanying illustration, where the *pace* shows that the race was a long one.

**δόλος**, ὁ [cf. Lat. *dolus*, *device, deceit*], *craft, fraud, stratagem*, v. 6. 29.

**Δόλοψ**, οπος, ὁ, *a Dolopian* (only in plur.), i. 2. 6. Dolopia, a country between Mt. Pindus and Aetolia, was inhabited by a brave tribe which long kept its independence. They were perhaps not of Greek origin.

**δόξα**, ης [R. δοκ], *opinion, estimation*, in one's own mind, *παρὰ τὴν δόξαν*, *contrary to one's expectation*, Lat. *contrā exspectatiōnem*, ii. 1. 18; of others about one, *reputation, fame, glory*, Lat. *fāma*, vi. 1. 21; with *εἰς* and acc., vi. 5. 14.

**δωράτιον**, τό [δῶρν], prop. *small spear*, but in the Anab. vi. 4. 23, rather the *pole* of the spear, used for carrying booty. See *s.v.* *δωρυφόρος*.

**δορκάς**, ἄδος, ἡ [cf. δέρκομαι, see clearly, see], a sort of deer, gazelle, with large bright eyes, i. 5. 2, v. 3. 10.

**δορπηστός**, ὁ [δόρπον, in Hom., evening meal], time of the evening meal, tea-time, i. 10. 17.

**δόρυ**, ἄρος, τό [cf. δρῦς, tree, the oak, Eng. TREE], prop. stem

of a young tree, then *pole* or *shaft* of a spear, and hence, *spear*. The spear and the sword (ξίφος, q.v.) constituted the weapons of attack carried by the Greek hoplite, i. 8. 18, iv. 5. 18. The spear consisted of a smooth shaft, a double-edged iron head, technically called λόγχη, vii. 4. 15, and, properly, a spike at the butt end. The δόρυ was of great length, iii. 5. 7, iv. 2. 8. See also s.v. ἄρμα (No. 8) and s.v. ὀπλίτης. Xenophon relates that the δόρατα of the Mossynoeci were long and thick, almost too heavy for a man to carry, v. 4. 25, and that those of the Chalybes measured fifteen cubits, which seems to be almost incredible, iv. 7. 16. The hoplite carried two spears (see s.v. κνημὶς and s.v. χλαμὺς), one to be hurled, the other to be used in the charge and in the hand to hand fight. The spear was carried in the right hand. See s.v. ἀσπίς (No. 10) and s.v. πελταστής. So arose in military movements the phrase ἐπὶ δόρυ, to the right, iv. 3. 29. See ἀσπίς, where note the phrase παρ' ἀσπίδα, to the left, iv. 3. 26. Other phrases: τὰ δόρατα ἐπὶ τὸν

No. 17. δεξιὸν ὤμων ἔχειν, to keep their spears at rest on the right shoulder, vi. 5. 25; τὰ δόρατα εἰς προβολὴν καθέντας, lowering or couching their spears for the charge, vi. 5. 25, cf. 27.

**δορυφόρος**, ὁ [δόρυ + R. φερ], one who carries a spear, spearman, pikeman. But in the Anab. said of those who went out with δорάτια, q.v., to carry the captured booty to camp, v. 2. 4.

**δουλείᾱ**, αἷς [δουλεύω], slavery, Lat. *servitūs*, vii. 7. 32.

**δουλεύω**, ἐδούλευσα, δεδούλευκα [δοῦλος], be a slave, Lat. *serviō*, iv. 8. 4.

**δοῦλος**, ὁ, slave, Lat. *servus*, ii. 3. 17, 5. 32, iii. 1. 17, vii. 4. 24; applied to all subjects of the Persian king, i. 9. 29, ii. 5. 38.

**δοῦναι**, see δίδωμι.

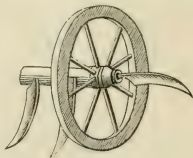
**δουπέω**, ἐδούπησα [δοῦπος], poetic verb, sound heavily, make a din, strike heavily, with πρὸς and acc., i. 8. 18.

**δοῦπος**, ὁ, poetic word, any heavy sound, din, uproar, ii. 2. 19.

**Δρακόντιος**, ὁ, Dracontius, an exile from Sparta in the Greek army, in charge of the games at Trapezus, iv. 8. 25; sent to Cleander, vi. 6. 30.

**δράμοι**, δραμοῦνται, see τρέχω.

**δρεπανηφόρος**, ον [δρέπανον + R. φερ], scythe-bearing, of chariots, Lat. *falcatae quadrigae*, i. 7. 10, 11, 12, 8. 10. Such chariots were much in use among the Persians. Those described in the Anab. had, as represented in the accompanying cut,



No. 18.

a stationary scythe inserted in each end of the axle, the chariot being two-wheeled, and other scythes fastened in the axle underneath, with the points downward and the

blades turned toward the horses. There are other representations of Persian scythe-bearing chariots in which blades are fastened to the outside of the felly of the wheel, with iron spikes on the inside of the felly and between the spokes. In these the pole also of the wagon ends in an iron spike, and spikes and scythes are attached to the yokes of the horses. For the general form of the chariot, see *s.v.* ἄρμα.

**δρέπανον**, τό [*δρέπω*, *pluck*], *reaping hook*, *scythe*, *Lat. falx*, used on chariots, i. 8. 10.

**Δρίλαι**, ὧν, the *Drilae*, a tribe of mountaineers living southwest of Trapezus, called the most warlike people of the Pontus, v. 2. 1, 2, 3.

**δρόμος**, ὁ [root *δρα*, *δραμ*, cf. ἀποδιδρασκω, Eng. *dromedary*], a *running*, *run*, *Lat. cursus*, i. 2. 17, iv. 8. 25, v. 2. 31; the dat. δρόμῳ, when used of infantry, means *on the run*, *double quick*, of cavalry, *at a gallop*, and is frequently joined with εἶναι and found also with ὀρμᾶν, διώκειν, and φεύγειν, i. 8. 18, iv. 3. 31, 6. 25, v. 7. 25, vi. 5. 25, vii. 1. 15; *running track*, *race-course*, *Lat. spatium*, iv. 8. 26, see *s.v.* ἱππόδρομος.

**δύναμαι**, δυνήσομαι, δεδύνημαι, ἐδυνήθην [*δύναμαι*], *be able*, *capable*, *strong enough*, *can*, with inf. or abs. with inf. understood, i. 1. 4, 2. 25, 3. 2, 6. 7, ii. 2. 3, iii. 1. 35, iv. 1. 19, v. 2. 16, vi. 3. 8, vii. 1. 28; often with relatives ὥς, ἥ, ὅπη, ὅσον, ὅποι, ὅποια and the sup. of an adv., as *μαχόμενοι ὥς ἂν δυνάμεθα κράτιστα*, *fighting with all our might and main*, iii. 2. 6, cf. i. 1. 6, 2. 4, iii. 4. 48, iv. 5. 1, 18, vi. 6. 1, vii. 7. 15; less often with ὥς or ὅσον and sup. of an adj., as *ἔχων ἱππέας ὥς ἂν δύνηται πλείστους*, *with the largest possible number of cavalry*, i. 6. 3, cf. ii. 2. 12, vii. 1. 37, 2. 8; of things, *be worth*, *amount to*, *Lat. ualeō*, with acc., i. 5. 6, ii.

2. 13. Phrases: οἱ μέγιστον δυνάμενοι, *the most powerful*, cf. *Lat. plurimum posse*, ii. 6. 21, vii. 6. 37; τὸ ἐξαπατᾶν δύνασθαι, *the power of deception*, ii. 6. 26.

**δύναμις**, εὼς, ἡ [*δύναμαι*], *ability*, *means*, *Lat. facultās*, vii. 7. 36; generally in a military sense, *force*, *troops*, i. 1. 6, 3. 12, ii. 1. 13, iii. 4. 3, iv. 4. 7, vii. 4. 21, so also in pl., like *Lat. cōpiae*, i. 5. 9; *power*, *resources*, *Lat. opēs*, i. 6. 7, ii. 5. 11; *influence*, *position*, *Lat. auctoritās*, ii. 6. 17, v. 6. 17. Phrases: εἰς or κατὰ δύναμιν, *according to one's ability*, *Lat. prō uiribus*, ii. 3. 23, iii. 2. 9.

**δυναστής**, οὐ [*δύναμαι*], *a mighty man*, *nobleman*, i. 2. 20.

**δυνατός**, ἡ, ὅν [*δύναμαι*], *able*, in both active and passive sense; act., *powerful*, *influential*, *capable*, i. 9. 24, iv. 1. 12, vii. 7. 2; with inf., ii. 6. 19, vii. 2. 33, 4. 24; pass., *possible*, *practicable*, with inf. or abs., i. 3. 17, ii. 1. 19, iv. 1. 24, v. 13, or with a rel. and sup. of an adv., *πέισομαι ἢ δυνατόν μάλιστα*, *I shall obey to the best of my ability*, where ἐστὶ is understood with δυνατόν and ἢ means *as*, i. 3. 15. Phrases: ὥς δυνατόν, *(so far) as was possible*, ii. 6. 8; ἐκ τῶν δυνατῶν, *as well as they could*, iv. 2. 23.

**δύνω**, see δῶν.

**δύο**, οἶν, [*δύο*], *two*, *Lat. duo*, generally not declined, i. 1. 1, 2. 23, ii. 2. 12, iii. 2. 37, iv. 1. 19, v. 4. 11, vi. 1. 9; but the gen. occurs in v. 6. 9, vi. 6. 14, vii. 5. 9 (with which cf. vii. 6. 1). Phrase: εἰς δύο, *two abreast*, ii. 4. 26.

**δυσ-** [cf. Eng. *dys-peptic*], inseparable prefix signifying *hard*, *ill*, *with difficulty*.

**δυσβατος**, οὐ [*Ρ. βα*], *hard to travel*, of country, v. 2. 2.

**δυσδιάβατος**, οὐ [*Ρ. βα*], *hard to march through*, vi. 5. 19.

**δυσμή**, ἥς [δῶν], *a going under*, of the sun, in *Anab.* always pl.,



ἡλίου *δυσμαί*, *sunset*, Lat. *sōlis occāsus*, vi. 4. 26, 5. 32, vii. 3. 34.

**δυσπάριτος**, *ον* [εἶμι], *hard to get by, hard to pass*, of a fortress, iv. 1. 25.

**δυσπόρευτος**, *ον* [R. *περ*], *hard to get through*, of heavy ground, with dat., i. 5. 7.

**δυσπορίᾱ**, *ᾱς* [R. *περ*], *difficulty of passing*, of a river, iv. 3. 7.

**δύσπορος**, *ον* [R. *περ*], *hard to travel, hard to cross*, of rivers, ravines, and roads, ii. 5. 9, v. 1. 13, vi. 5. 12.

**δύσχρηστος**, *ον* [χρηστός, *useful*, verbal of *χράσμαι*], *hard to use or manage*, of little service, of troops in disorder, iii. 4. 19.

**δυσχωρία**, *ᾱς* [χῶπος], *roughness of country, hard or rough country*, iii. 5. 16.

**δύνω** (*δυν-*), *δύσω*, *ἔδυσσα* or *ἔδυν*, *δέδυκα*, *δέδυσμαι*, *ἔδύθην*, *enter*; in Anab. always of the sun, *enter the sea, set*, Lat. *occidō*, and in act. only in the collateral pres. *δύνω*, ii. 2. 3, 13; elsewhere in pres. and impf. mid., i. 10. 15, ii. 2. 16, v. 7. 6.

*δῶ*, see *δίδωμι*.

**δώδεκα**, indecl. [δύο + δέκα], *twelve*, Lat. *duodecim*, i. 2. 10, iii. 5. 16, v. 6. 9, vii. 3. 16.

**δωρέομαι**, *δωρήσομαι*, etc. [R. *δο*], *give a present, present*, abs. or with acc., vii. 3. 18, 20, 26, 27, 5. 3.

**δωροδοκίω**, *δωροδοκήσω*, etc. [R. *δο* + R. 2 *δακ*], *accept a present, take a bribe*, vii. 6. 17.

**δῶρον**, τό [R. *δο*], *present, gift*, Lat. *donum*. It was the universal custom among the Persians that those who approached the king or a satrap should bring him gifts, and in general among them gifts were freely bestowed. i. 2. 27, ii. 1. 10, iv. 7. 27, v. 6. 11, vii. 3. 16.

*δῶσω*, see *δίδωμι*.

## E.

*ἐᾶ*, see *ἐάω*.

*ἐάλω*, see *ἀλίσκομαι*.

**ἐάν**, contr. *ἄν* or *ἦν*, in crasis *κᾶν* for *καὶ ἐάν*, conditional conj., [εἰ + *ἄν*], *if, if haply*, used with subjv. in the prot. of cond. sentences of the vivid future and present general classes, i. 1. 4, 3. 14, iii. 1. 36, 2. 20, 4. 19, 35, iv. 8. 11, v. 1. 9, 5. 22; *ἐάν μή*, *unless*, i. 4. 12; *ἐάν τε . . . ἐάν τε*, with verb to be supplied, *whether . . . or*, v. 5. 16, vii. 3. 37.

**ἐάνπερ**, conj. [ἐάν], *if at least, if only*, iv. 6. 17.

**ἐαρίζω** (*ἐαριδ-*) [ἐαρ, *spring*, cf. Lat. *ver*, *spring*], *spend the spring*, iii. 5. 15.

**ἐαυτοῦ**, *ῆς*, *οὔ*, contr. *αὐτοῦ*, etc., refl. pron. [pronominal stem *ἐ* (see *οὔ*) + *αὐτός*], of *himself, herself, itself*, used both directly and indirectly, i. 1. 5, 2. 7, 14, 7. 9, ii. 5. 29, 38, iv. 5. 24, v. 3. 6, 6. 16, 8. 14, vi. 1. 32, vii. 1. 18. The gen. with the article takes the place of the possessive pron., Lat. *suus*, as *ἀφιππεύει ἐπὶ τὴν ἐαυτοῦ σκηνήν*, *he rode off to his own tent*, i. 5. 12, cf. ii. 4. 7, iv. 3. 26, v. 6. 37; in this case the substantive may be omitted, as *τοὺς ἐαυτοῦ, his own men*, i. 2. 15, cf. iii. 1. 16, 4. 45, iv. 5. 23, vii. 7. 44.

**ἐάω**, *ἐάσω*, *εἶᾱσα*, *εἶᾱκα*, *εἶᾱμαι*, *εἰᾶθην*, *let, allow, permit*, with inf., or with acc. and inf., i. 4. 7, 9. 13, ii. 3. 26, iii. 3. 3, v. 8. 22, vii. 4. 20; *οὐκ ἐάν*, *not allow, i.e. refuse, forbid, prohibit*, abs. or with inf., i. 4. 9, v. 2. 10, 7. 3, vii. 4. 10; *let go, neglect, give up*, with acc., i. 9. 18, vii. 3. 2. Phrases: *ἐάν χαίρειν*, vii. 3. 23, see *χαίρω*; *ταῦτα εἶᾱ*, *he let the matter drop*, vii. 4. 11.

**ἑβδομήκοντα**, indecl. [ἐπτά + *ἑκοσι*], *seventy*, Lat. *septuāgintā*, iv. 7. 8.

ἑβδομος, ἡ, ον [ἑπτά], *seventh*, Lat. *septimus*, vi. 2. 12.

ἐγ-, by assimilation for ἐν- before a palatal mute.

ἐγγίγνομαι [R. γεν], *be born in, be innate, be in*, Lat. *innāscor*, v. 8. 3.

ἐγγυάω, ἡγγύησα, ἡγγύηκα, ἐγγεγύημαι, ἡγγυήθην [ἐγγύη, *pledge*], *pledge; mid., pledge oneself, engage, promise*, Lat. *spondeō*, with acc. and inf., vii. 4. 13.

ἐγγύθεν, adv. [ἐγγύς], *from close by*, iv. 2. 27.

ἐγγύς, adv., *near, close by, nigh, nearly*, comp. ἐγγύτερον, sup. ἐγγυτάτω or ἐγγύτατα, of place, abs. or with gen., i. 8. 8, 10. 10, ii. 2. 15, 4. 1, iii. 3. 7, iv. 2. 15, 4. 1, 7. 23, v. 4. 16, vi. 1. 17; sup. with the art., *nearest*, Lat. *proximus*, ii. 2. 16, v. 7. 13; of time, sup. with the art., *last*, ii. 2. 11; of relation, *nigh on to, very nearly*, Lat. *ferē*, iv. 2. 28, v. 4. 13; with gen., v. 7. 9.

ἐγείρω (ἐγερ-), ἐγερῶ, ἡγείρα or ἡγρόμην, ἐγρήγορα, ἐγρήγμαι, ἡγέρθην, *rouse; pass. and 2 perf., be awakened, wake up, lie awake, keep vigil*, Lat. *uigilō*, iv. 6. 22, v. 7. 10.

ἐγκαλέω [R. καλ], *call in, claim, of a debt, vii. 7. 33; bring a charge against, reproach, blame, of persons, with dat. and sometimes a clause with ὡς or ὅτι, vii. 5. 7, 7. 44, 47.*

ἐγκαλύπτω (καλύπτω, καλυβ-, καλύψω, ἐκάλυψα, κεκάλυμμαι, ἐκαλύφθην, *cover*), *cover closely; mid., wrap oneself up*, iv. 5. 19.

ἐγκειμαι [κείμαι], *lie in, be in*, iv. 5. 26.

ἐγκέλευστος, ον [R. κελ], *instituted, of persons, with ὑπό and gen., i. 3. 13.*

ἐγκέφαλος, ον [κεφαλῇ], *within the head; as subst., ὁ ἐγκέφαλος (sc. μυελός, marrow), the brain; of the palm tree, the crown, a cabbage-like growth at the top, edible and of a peculiar flavour, but causing headache*, ii. 3. 16.

ἐγκρατής, ἐς [R. 1 κρα], *possessed*

*of power, holding fast, master or lord of, with gen., i. 7. 7, v. 4. 15.*

ἐγρηγόρεσαν, see ἐγείρω.

ἐγχαλινῶ [χαλινῶ], *put on a bridle; esp. in perf. pass. ἐγκεχαλινωμένοι, ready bridled*, vii. 2. 21, 7. 6.

ἐγχειρέω, ἐγχειρήσω, ἐνεχειρήσα [R. χερ], *lay one's hand on, make an attempt, abs., v. 1. 8.*



No. 19.

ἐγχειρίδιος, ον [R. χερ], *in the hand; subst., τὸ ἐγχειρίδιον, dagger, dirk, as easily held in the hand*, Lat. *pūgiō*, iv. 3. 12. The ἐγχειρίδιον was two-edged, and often had an ornamented handle. In the second of the accompanying cuts the handle was faced with plates of wood, united by rivets.

ἐγχειρίζω (-χειρίζω, χειρίδ-, -χειριῶμαι, etc. [R. χερ], *handle*), *commit to the hands of, entrust*, Lat. *mandō*, iii. 2. 8.

ἐγχεῶ (χέω, χυ-, -χέω, ἔχεα, -κέχυνκα, κέχυμαι, ἐχύθην [root χυ, cf. Lat. *fundō*, pf. *fūdī*, *pour*, Eng. *GUSH, GUT*], *pour*), *pour in (sc. οἶνον), fill a cup, esp. for a libation*, iv. 3. 13.

ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ or μοῦ, pers. pron. [cf. Lat. *ego*, Eng. *I*, Lat. *mē*, Eng. *me*], *I*, in the nom. used only when emphatic, i. 3. 3, 10. 6. 8, 7. 7, ii. 2. 3, iii. 1. 25, iv. 8. 12, v. 1. 7, vi. 1. 29, vii. 2. 25.

ἐγῶγε [ἐγώ + γέ], *I for my part*, Lat. *equidem*, i. 4. 8, vi. 1. 32.

ἔδεοικεσαν, see δέιδω.

ἔδει, see δέω, *lack*.

ἔδισαν, see δέιδω.

ἔδηδοκότες, see ἐσθίω.

ἔδραμον, see τρέχω.

ἔδωκα, see δίδωμι.

ἔζη, ἔζων, see ζάω.

ἔθελοντής, οὐ [ἐθέλω], *volunteer*, Lat. *voluntarius*, in a military sense, iv. 1. 26, 2. 14; as adj., οἱ ἐθελονταὶ φίλοι, *friends of their own free will*, i. 6. 9.

ἔθελούσιος, ᾧ, ον [ἐθέλω], *voluntary*, of one's own accord, Lat. *suā sponte*, iv. 6. 19, vi. 5. 14.

ἐθέλω or θέλω (see below), ἐθέλῃσω, ἡθέλητα, ἡθέληκα, *wish, be willing, be ready, be glad to do anything, desire, volunteer*, with the inf., which may be understood, i. 2. 26, 3. 6, 9. 13, 14, ii. 3. 23, iii. 1. 25, 4. 41, iv. 1. 28, v. 4. 26, vi. 5. 21, 6. 20, vii. 4. 9; with acc. τί, iv. 4. 5; with acc. and inf., vi. 1. 32 (some read συνεθελῆσαι); the partic. is used as adj., vi. 2. 6. Forms from θέλω occur rarely and only in the third pers., ii. 1. 14, 6. 18, iii. 2. 16, v. 7. 27, vi. 6. 18; ἦν θεῖ; θέλη, *God willing*, vii. 3. 43; cf. 3. 31.

ἔθετο, ἔθηκε, see τίθημι.

ἔθνος, ους, τό [cf. Eng. *ethnic*], *company of men, people, nation, tribe*, Lat. *nātiō*, i. 8. 9, iii. 1. 2, iv. 5. 28; κατὰ ἔθνη or ἔθνος, *according to nations, by tribes*, i. 8. 9, v. 5. 5.

εἰ, conj., *if*, Lat. *sī*, used 1) with the indic. in simple conditions, whether present, past, or future, and in conditions contrary to fact, i. 3. 11, 16, ii. 1. 4, 5. 17, 41, iii. 1. 13, 2. 39, 4. 39, iv. 1. 11, 8. 11, v. 1. 10, 4. 6, 6. 34, vi. 1. 32, vii. 4. 20, 6. 30; 2) with the opt. in less vivid fut. or in past general conditions, i. 9. 28, ii. 3. 11, iii. 2. 35, iv. 8. 11, v. 1. 11, 6. 4, vii. 7. 30, in indir. disc., i. 2. 2, 4. 7, iv. 6. 1, vi. 1. 25; 3) used for *δτι* after an expression signifying discontent, iii. 2. 17; 4) after words of questioning or doubting, *whether*, ii. 1. 15, iii. 2. 22, iv. 1. 8, 25, v. 1. 12, vii. 2. 25, 3. 37; εἰ . . . ἢ, *whether . . . or*, ii. 3. 7, v. 6. 28; 5) joined with other

words, εἰ καὶ, *although*, or καὶ εἰ, *even if*, iii. 2. 24, vi. 6. 27; εἰ μὴ, *if not*, iv. 2. 4, after a negative, *except, unless*, Lat. *nisi*, i. 4. 18, 5. 6, ii. 1. 12, iv. 7. 5; εἰ δὲ μὴ, *otherwise*, ii. 2. 1, iii. 2. 3, vii. 1. 8; εἰ τις and εἰ τι, *if anybody, whoever, whatever, many, some*, i. 5. 1, 6. 1, v. 3. 3, vi. 2. 12, vii. 3. 21, 6. 32.

εἶα, εἶασε, see ἔαω.

εἰδέναι, εἰδῆτε, see οἶδα.

εἶδον, 2 aor. (ἰδ-), used as aor. of ὁράω [R. **Fiδ**], *see, behold, look, observe, perceive, remark*, abs. or with acc., i. 2. 18, 22, io. 15, ii. 1. 9, iii. 1. 11, 4. 24, iv. 2. 7, 3. 12, vi. 5. 10, vii. 3. 7; with acc. (which may be omitted) and partic., i. 8. 28, io. 10, ii. 3. 18, iii. 1. 31, v. 7. 25, 8. 15, vi. 6. 17; rarely with *δτι* and a clause, iii. 2. 23; with a rel. clause, iv. 1. 20.

εἶδος, ους, τό [R. **Fiδ**], *look, shape*, ii. 3. 16.

εἰδότες, see οἶδα.

εἰκάω (εἰκαδ-), εἰκάσω, εἵκασα, εἵκασμαι, εἰκάσθην [ἔοικα], *make like; perf. pass., resemble*, with dat., v. 3. 12, 4. 12; *compare and infer something, conjecture, fancy, suppose*, like the Yankee *guess*, Lat. *coniciō*, abs., with inf., or acc. and inf., i. 6. 1, 11, io. 16, iv. 5. 15, vii. 1. 26.

εἰκός, ότος, neut. partic. of ἔοικα, *q.v.*, *natural, reasonable, likely, probable*, with or without *έστι*, followed by inf. or acc. and inf., ii. 2. 19, iii. 1. 13, 2. 10, iv. 6. 9, v. 1. 12; εἰκός καὶ δίκαιον, Lat. *aequum et iustum*, iii. 2. 26; εἰκότα λέγειν, *say what is reasonable*, ii. 3. 6. Phrases: *ὡς εἰκός* and *ὡς τὸ εἰκός*, *as is (or was) likely, reasonable, natural*, iii. 1. 21, 4. 24; cf. vii. 6. 13.

εἴκοσι, indecl. [ἐκόσι], *twenty*, Lat. *uiginti*, i. 2. 5, iii. 4. 7, v. 3. 11.

εἰκότως, adv. [ἔοικα], *naturally, with good reason*, ii. 2. 3, vi. 4. 18.

εἰλήφε, εἰλήφει, see λαμβάνω.

εἰλήχειν, see λαγχανω.

εἰλκον, see ἔλκω.

εἰλόμην, εἶλον, see αἰρέω.

εἰμί (έσ-), ἔσομαι [R. εσ-], *be*, in its widest sense, *be in existence, exist, take place, happen*, used both as the copula and as the substantive verb, i. i. 4, 4. 4, 10. 15, ii. 2. 3, 21, 6. 15, iii. i. 9, 5. 7, iv. 2. 1, 3. 8, v. 4. 25, 6. 9, vi. 2. 2, vii. i. 25, 28, 3. 43. The predicate, when a substantive, may be nom., gen., or dat. The gen. is either partitive or possessive, or of measure or material, while the dat. is possessive. With the possessive gen. or dat. the verb is translated *belong, have, possess*, as τῶν νικάντων τὸ ἀρχειν ἐστὶ, *to the victors belongs the right to command*, ii. i. 4, cf. i. i. 6, ii. i. 11, iii. 2. 39, iv. 3. 4, vii. 3. 19; δνομα δὲ ἦν τῇ πόλει Μέσπιλα, *the city had the name of Mespila*, iii. 4. 10, cf. i. 5. 4, ii. 4. 13; λεγέτω τί ἔσται τοῖς στρατιώταις, *let him state what the soldiers are to have*, ii. i. 10, cf. i. 7. 8, vii. 2. 25; τὸ δεῖπνον ἦν καθήμενοις, *they had their dinner sitting*, vii. 3. 21. Examples of other gens. and dats. will be found in i. 2. 3, 4. 9, ii. 6. 20, 26, iii. 4. 7, 10, iv. 6. 14, vi. 2. 3. Joined with a partic. a periphrastic expression is formed, as ἦν δυναμένη for ἐδύνατο, ii. 2. 13, cf. v. 2. 23, 3. 8, vii. 6. 36. Used impers., ἔστι, *it is possible, one can*, with inf., i. 4. 4, ii. 3. 15, iii. 2. 13, iv. 7. 2, v. 6. 10, vi. 3. 17. In conjunction with relative words, as ἔστι δ' ὅστις, *somebody*, i. 8. 20; ἔστιν ὃ τι σε ἠδίκησα, *have I done you any wrong?* i. 6. 7, cf. v. 7. 6; ἦν δὲ τῶν σταθμῶν οὓς μακροὺς ἤλυνεν, *some of the marches he made were long*, i. 5. 7, cf. ii. 5. 18; ἔστιν οἷ and ἦσαν οἷ, *some*, v. 2. 14, vi. 2. 6; ἔσθ' ὅτε and ἦν ὁπότε, *sometimes*, ii. 6. 9, iv. 2. 27; οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως οὐκ ἐπιθήσεται ἡμῖν, *it is impossible that he will not attack us*, ii. 4. 3, cf. v. 7. 7; οὐκ ἦν ὅπου οὐ, *everywhere*, iv. 5. 31, cf. vi. 2. 4. Other phrases:

τὸ νῦν εἶναι, *for the present*, iii. 2. 37; τὰ ὄντα, *facts, possessions*, iv. 4. 15, vii. 8. 22; τῷ ὄντι, *in fact*, v. 4. 20; τὸ κατὰ τοῦτον εἶναι, *as far as this fellow is concerned*, i. 6. 9.

εἶμι (ι-), impf. ἦεν or ἦα [root ι, cf. Lat. eō, *ire, go*], *go* (but the pres. ind. always has a fut. sense, and so sometimes the inf. and partic. when in indir. disc., i. 3. 1, 6, 4. 12, ii. 2. 3, 6. 10), *come, proceed, march*, abs., or with the preps. εἰς, ἐπὶ, παρά, and πρὸς, i. 2. 11, 4. 8, ii. i. 8, 5. 27, iii. i. 22, 42, 2. 16, iv. 2. 1, 4. 14, v. i. 8, 7. 19, vi. i. 11, vii. 2. 17; for phrases with διά, iii. 2. 8, see διά; ἰμν. ἔθι, *come now*, Lat. age, vii. 2. 26, 7. 27. Phrase: εἰς χεῖρας ἰέναι, *come to close quarters*, Lat. pugna in manus uenit, iv. 7. 15. Verbal ἰτέον, q.v.

εἶπας, εἶπατε, see εἶπον.

εἶπερ [εἶ], *if in fact, if really*, sometimes strengthened by γέ, i. 7. 9, ii. 4. 7, iv. 6. 16, vii. 3. 37, 6. 16; with causal force, *inasmuch as*, vi. i. 26.

εἶπετο, see ἔπομαι.

εἶπον, 2 aor. (of the 1 aor. are ind. εἶπας, ii. 5. 23, v. 8. 10, and ἰμν. εἶπατε, ii. i. 21) [root **ἔμ**, cf. Lat. uocō, *call*, uox, *voice*], *say, speak, talk, tell, allege, relate*, often of speeches in an assembly and of messages through an interpreter or other person, abs. or with acc., i. 3. 7, 14, 8. 15, ii. i. 4, 5. 24, iii. i. 38, 45, iv. 3. 10, v. i. 8, 6. 27, vi. i. 30, vii. 3. 25, 39; with a clause in dir. disc. with or without ὅτι, i. 4. 8, 16, ii. i. 21, iii. i. 45, iv. 6. 10, v. 4. 10, vi. i. 32, vii. 3. 39; with a clause in indir. disc. with ὅτι or ὡς, i. 6. 2, 9. 13, ii. i. 21, iii. i. 9, iv. 4. 5, v. 5. 24, vi. i. 30, vii. 6. 16; with a rel. or interr. clause, ii. i. 15, 21, 2. 2, 10, v. 8. 2; with dat. of pers., either alone or with acc. or a clause, i. 6. 2, ii. i. 15, 2. 2, iv. 5. 8, v. 6. 16, 19, 7. 14, vii. i. 31, 3. 7; with acc. and εἰς with acc., v. 6. 37;

with *περὶ* and gen., ii. 1. 21; with advs., as ὡς, οὕτως, εἰ, ii. 3. 24, vi. 1. 30, vii. 2. 32. Often the word may be rendered *reply*, *retort*, when *πρός* with acc. of the thing, with or without dat. of pers., is used, i. 6. 9, ii. 1. 11, vi. 6. 28. With inf., or acc. and inf., the word means *command*, *order*, *move* (in an assembly), *propose*, i. 3. 14, ii. 3. 2, iv. 5. 4.

**εἶργω** (εἶργ-), εἶρξω, εἶρξα, εἶργμαι, εἶρχομαι, *shut out*, *keep off*, Lat. *excludō*, with ἐκ or ἀπό and gen. of thing, vi. 3. 8, 6. 16 (fut. mid. as pass.); *prevent*, *hinder*, Lat. *prohibeō*, with ὥστε μή and inf., iii. 3. 16; *shut in*, *hem in*, Lat. *inclūdō* (in this sense usually written with rough breathing, but not so in edd. of Anab.), iii. 1. 12.

**εἶρηκα**, εἶρημαι, see εἶρω.

**εἰρήνη**, ἡς [R. 1. **Φερ**], *agreement*, *result of an agreement*, i.e. *peace*, Lat. *pāx*, ii. 6. 2, iii. 1. 37, v. 7. 27, vii. 7. 33.

**εἰρητο**, see εἶρω.

**εἶρω** (ἐρ-), pres. only in Epic, the Attic forms being fut. ἐρώ, pf. εἶρηκα, εἶρημαι, aor. ἐρρήθημι [R. 1. **Φερ**], *say*, *mention*, *tell*, with acc. or a clause in indir. disc. with ὥς or ὅτι, i. 2. 5, 3. 5, ii. 5. 2, 12, iii. 2. 33, v. 1. 5, vi. 3. 1; *tell*, *order*, in pass. with dat. of pers. and inf., iii. 4. 3, 4. Phrase: τὰ εἰρημένα, *what has been said*, *the foregoing*, v. 5. 24, 7. 11.

**εἰς**, prep. with acc. [ἐν], *in*, *into*, *to*, used of place after verbs of motion, i. 2. 20, 22, 3. 14; often with a personal object, *among*, *against*, *into the country of*, i. 1. 11, iv. 5. 18, 7. 1, v. 3. 6; cf. v. 6. 27, 28, 37; with verbs of rest, but implying previous motion, where Eng. uses *in*, i. 1. 3, 2. 2, 3, ii. 5. 33, vii. 1. 11, 4. 6; of time, *up to*, *during*, *in*, *at*, i. 7. 1, ii. 3. 25, iii. 1. 3, iv. 1. 15, v. 3. 10, vii. 1. 35; εἰς τὴν νύκτα ὑπολῦσθαι, *take off one's shoes for the night*, iv. 5. 13; of

measure and limit, with numerals, *up to*, *at most*, *to the number of*, i. 2. 3, 8. 5, ii. 2. 7, iv. 8. 15, v. 2. 4; εἰς τρίς, *even to three times*, vi. 4. 16, 19; εἰς δύο, *two abreast*, ii. 4. 26; εἰς ὀκτώ, *eight deep*, vii. 1. 23; of the end, object, object of reference, *in regard to*, *for*, *in respect to*, with verbs or adjectives, i. 1. 9, 10, 2. 27, 8. 1, 9. 14, 23, ii. 3. 23, 6. 6, 30, iii. 3. 19, vi. 5. 14. Phrases: εἰς καλὸν ἦκειν, *come in the nick of time*, iv. 7. 3; εἰς πλάγιον, *obliquely*, i. 8. 10; εἰς ἀφθονίαν, *in abundance*, vii. 1. 33. In composition εἰς signifies *into*, *on*, *in*.

**εἷς**, μία, ἓν, gen. ἐνός, μιᾶς, ἐνός, numeral adj., *one*, Lat. *unus*, i. 2. 6, ii. 1. 7, iii. 1. 10, iv. 1. 20, v. 2. 3, vi. 3. 16, vii. 2. 29; as pron. stronger than τις, i. 3. 14, but sometimes modified by it, ii. 1. 19, vi. 6. 20; εἷς ἕκαστος, *each individual*, Lat. *unusquisque*, vi. 6. 12; ἓνα μὴ, *not a single man*, stronger than μὴδένα, v. 6. 12. Phrase: δῶρα πλεῖστα εἷς γε ὦν ἀνὴρ ἐλάμβανε, *he received, for one man, the very greatest number of presents*, i.e. *he received more than any other individual*, Lat. *unus omnium maxime*, i. 9. 22, cf. 12.

**εἰσάγω** [R. **αγ**], *lead into* or *in*, with εἰς and acc. of place or *πρός* and acc. of pers., i. 6. 11, vii. 3. 27, 5. 9; in theatrical sense, *bring on*, Lat. *inducō*, vi. 1. 12.

**εἰσακοντίω** [R. **ακ**], *throw in a javelin*, vii. 4. 15.

**εἰσβαίνω** [R. **βα**], *go on board*, *embark*, with εἰς πλοίου, v. 7. 15.

**εἰσβάλλω** [βάλλω], *throw into*; intr., *throw oneself into*, *invade*, with εἰς and acc. of place, i. 2. 21, v. 4. 10; of rivers, *empty*, i. 7. 15.

**εἰσβιβάζω** (βιβάζω, βιβᾶδ-, βιβᾶσω or βιβῶ, -εβίβασα [R. **βα**], *make go*), *make go on*, of persons, *put on board*, *embark*, Lat. *imponō*, v. 3. 1.

**εἰσβολή**, ἡς [βάλλω], *inroad*, *invasion*, v. 6. 7; place of entrance, pass. i. 2. 21.

**εἰσδύομαι** [δύω], *go down into, sink into*, with *eis* and acc., iv. 5. 14.

**εἰσείμι** [εἶμι], *go in, enter*, of places, abs. or with *eis* and acc., vii. i. 15, 39, 2. 30; of persons, *into the presence of*, with *παρά* and acc., i. 7. 8; of thoughts, *occur to*, with acc. of pers. and *ὅπως ἄν* with subjv., vi. i. 17.

**εἰσελαύνω** [ἐλαύνω], *drive into; intr., march into*, i. 2. 26.

**εἰσέρχομαι** [ἐρχομαι], *come in, enter*, abs. or with *eis*, ἐπὶ, or πρὸς and acc., i. 2. 21, iv. 7. 4, v. 5. 20, vii. i. 38, 3. 21; of an actor's entrance, vi. i. 9.

**εἰσεται**, see οἶδα.

**εἰσόδος**, ἡ [ὁδός], *way into, entrance*, of a house, ravine, or stronghold, sometimes with *eis* and acc., iv. 2. 3, 5. 25, vi. 5. 1.

**εἰσπηδάω** (πηδάω, πηδήσομαι, ἐπήδησα, -πεπήδηκα [R. πεδ], *leap*), *spring into*, with *eis* and acc., i. 5. 8.

**εἰσπίπτω** [R. πετ], *tumble in, rush in or into*, abs. or with *eis* and acc., i. 10. 1, vii. i. 17, 19.

**εἰσπλέω** [R. πλεῖ], *sail into; eis τὸν Πόντον εἰσπλέοντι, as one enters the Pontus*, vi. 4. 1.

**εἰστήκει**, see ἵστημι.

**εἰστρέχω** [τρέχω], *run in, rush in*, abs., iv. 7. 12, v. 2. 16.

**εἰσφέρω** [R. φερ], *carry into or in*, vii. 3. 21.

**εἰσφορέω** [R. φερ], *bring or carry into*, with *eis* and acc., iv. 6. 1.

**εἴσω**, adv. [έν], *inside, within, inside of, inwards*, Lat. *intus* and *intrā*, with verbs of rest or of motion, sometimes with gen. or *eis* and acc., i. 2. 21, 6. 5, ii. 4. 12, iii. 3. 7, v. 2. 18, 7. 7, vi. 2. 8, vii. i. 18.

**εἰσωθέω** [ώθέω], *thrust in; mid., force one's way in*, v. 2. 18.

**εἴτα**, adv., of time, *then, thereupon, afterwards, thereafter*, i. 5. 10, 12, vii. 8. 7; *πρῶτον μὲν . . . εἴτα δέ*, i. 2. 16, 3. 2, cf. 6. 10, ii. 4. 22;

with a partic., which may be translated as a finite verb, i. 2. 25, iv. 7. 13.

**εἴτε**, disjunctive conj. [εἰ + τε], doubled, *whether . . . or, if . . . or*, Lat. *sive . . . sive*, ii. 1. 14, iii. i. 40, 2. 7, vi. 6. 20; in indir. questions, iv. 6. 8, vii. 7. 18.

**εἶχε**, see ἔχω.

**εἴωθα**, 2 pf. as pres., ελώθειν, 2 plpf. as impf., of Epic ἔθω, *be accustomed* [cf. ἔθος, τό, custom, ἦθος, τό, custom, character, Eng. *ethic*], *be accustomed, be used*, with inf., vii. 8. 4.

**εἴων**, see εἰώ.

**ἐκ**, see ἐξ.

**ἐκασταχόσε**, adv. [ἐκαστος], *in every direction, all round*, iii. 5. 17.

**ἐκαστος**, η, ον [superlative form, cf. ἐκάτερος], *each, each one, every, every one*, used of more than two, Lat. *quisque*, i. i. 6, 7. 7, iii. i. 3, iv. 3. 29, 7. 10, v. 2. 16, vi. 4. 9, vii. 2. 17; when used with a subst. it is generally in the pred. position, i. 8. 9, iv. 8. 12, 15, vi. 3. 2, vii. 4. 14; the sing. is often used in appos. to a pl., i. 7. 15, iv. 2. 12, vi. 6. 12.

**ἐκάστοτε**, adv. [ἐκαστος], *every time, always*, ii. 4. 10.

**ἐκάτερος**, ᾱ, ον [comparative form, cf. ἐκαστος], *each of two, Lat. uterque*, when used with a subst. it is in the pred. position, i. 8. 27, vi. i. 9, vii. i. 23; pl., *both, both parties*, Lat. *utrique*, iii. 2. 36, v. 5. 25. Phrase: τῆς ὁδοῦ καθ' ἐκάτερα, *on both sides of the road*, v. 6. 7.

**ἐκατέρωθεν**, adv. [ἐκάτερος], *from both directions, on both sides*, Lat. *utrimque*, i. 8. 13, 22, vi. 4. 3, 5. 25.

**ἐκατέρωσε**, adv. [ἐκάτερος], *in both directions or ways*, Lat. *in utramque partem*, i. 8. 14.

**ἐκατόν**, indecl. [ἐκατόν], *one hundred*, Lat. *centum*, i. 2. 25, ii. 4. 12, iii. i. 33, vi. 2. 3.



Ἑκατόνυμος, ὁ, *Hecatonymus*, a Sinopean envoy, v. 5. 7, 24, 6. 3.

ἐκβαίνω [R. βα], *step out*, esp. from a boat, *disembark*, Lat. *egredior*, v. 4. 11; *go forth, march out*, esp. from lower to higher ground, abs. or with πρὸς, ἐπὶ, or εἰς and acc., iv. 2. 1, 3, 3. 3, 23, vi. 3. 20.

ἐκβάλλω [βάλλω], *throw away*, Lat. *ēiciō*, ii. 1. 6; *cast out, expel, banish, drive out*, sometimes with ἐκ and gen., i. 1. 7, 2. 1; pass., ἐκβαλλόμενοι εἰς τοὺς πολεμίους, *thrust out among or abandoned to the foe*, vii. 1. 16; ἐκ τῆς φιλίας ἐκβάλλεσθαι, *be deprived of one's favour*, vii. 5. 6.

ἐκβασίς, εὠς, ἡ [R. βα], *a going out*, esp. *place of going out, outlet, pass*, of mountains or ravines, sometimes with εἰς and acc., iv. 1. 20, 2. 1, 3. 20; ἡ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἄνω ἐκβασίς, *the up-country road from the river*, iv. 3. 21.

Ἑκβάτανα, τὰ [old Pers. *Hagmatāna*], *Ecbatana*, an ancient city and capital of Media, about 12 stadia from Mt. Orontes. It was greatly improved by the Persians and became the summer residence of the king, ii. 4. 25, iii. 5. 15. The city and palace were famous in antiquity for their magnificence. Only insignificant ruins remain, near the modern Hamadān.

ἐκβοητέω [R. βοF + θέω], *come out to the rescue*, with ἐκ and gen., vii. 8. 15.

ἐκγονος, ον [R. γεν], *born of, descended from*; subst., οἱ ἐκγονοί, *descendants*, iii. 2. 14; of animals, τὰ ἐκγονα, *the young*, iv. 5. 25.

ἐκδέρω (δέρω, δερῶ, ἔδειρα, δέδαρμαι, ἐδάρην [R. δαρ], *flay*), *strip off the skin, flay*, with acc. of pers., i. 2. 8.

ἐκδίδωμι [R. δο], *give away or up, deliver up*, Lat. *dēdō*, vi. 6. 10, 18; *give away from one's house, of marrying off a daughter*, Lat. *nūptum dō*, in pass. with παρά and dat., iv. 1. 24.

ἐκδύω [δύω], *put off, strip off*; mid. and 2 aor. act., *strip oneself*, iv. 3. 12.

ἐκεῖ, adv., *there, in that place*, with verbs of rest, i. 3. 20, 8. 12, vi. 3. 16, vii. 2. 15; with verbs of motion, *thither*, iii. 1. 46, v. 6. 26.

ἐκεῖθεν, adv. [ἐκεῖ], *thence, from there*, Lat. *illinc*, v. 6. 24.

ἐκεῖνος, η, ο, dem. pron. [ἐκεῖ], *that, that man there*, Lat. *ille*, used prop. of a person or thing remote in thought or actual distance from the speaker or subject in hand, but sometimes refers to one near at hand or lately mentioned, and even to the subject itself; in agreement with a subst. it has the pred. position; it is often used as a strong form of the pers. pron., *he, she, it*; i. 1. 4, 2. 7, 15, 3. 1, 18, ii. 5. 38, 6. 8, 14, 19, iii. 1. 29, 2. 5, iv. 3. 20, v. 6. 31, vii. 3. 4. Phrase: ἐκ τοῦ ἐπ' ἐκεῖνα, see ἐπέκεινα.

ἐκεῖσε, adv. [ἐκεῖ], *to that place, thither*, Lat. *illūc*, vi. 1. 33, 6. 36.

ἐκέκτησο, see κτάομαι.

ἐκῆρῦξε, ἐκῆρῦχθη, see κηρύττω.

ἐκθλίβω (θλίβω, θλιβ-, θλίψω, ἔθλιψα, ἐθλίφθην, *press*), *squeeze out, crowd out*, of soldiers crowded out of their ranks, iii. 4. 19, 20.

ἐκκαθαίρω [καθαίρω], *cleanse thoroughly*, of shields, *burnish*, i. 2. 16, an inferior reading for the following word.

ἐκκαλύπτω (καλύπτω, καλυβ-, καλύψω, ἐκάλυψα, κεκάλυμμαι, ἐκαλύφθην, *cover*), *uncover*, said of shields, when carried without the usual leathern case (σάγμα), i. 2. 16.

ἐκκλησιᾶ, ᾧς [R. καλ], *assembly*, the regular word for *τοῖον meeting*, the people being called out by proclamation of the herald; in Anab. *meeting or assembly* of soldiers, with συνάγειν or ποιεῖν, i. 3. 2, 4. 12.

ἐκκλησιάζω, ἐκκλησιάσω, ἐξεκκλησίασα or ἡκκλησίασα [R. καλ], *hold an assembly*, abs., v. 6. 37.

ἐκκλίνω (κλίνω, κλιν-, κλινῶ, ἐκκλίνω, κέκλιμαι, ἐκκλήθην or -εκκλήνην [cf. ἀποκλίνω], bend), of soldiers, bend out of line of battle, give ground, Lat. inclinō, abs., i. 8. 19.

ἐκκομίζω [κομίζω], carry out, draw out, as wagons from the mud, i. 5. 8; bring off, lead off, of soldiers, vi. 6. 36; mid., carry off for one's own use, v. 2. 19.

ἐκκόπτω [κόπτω], cut away from what surrounds, of trees from a wood, or of an entire wood, where we say cut down (cf. ἐκπίπτω), i. 4. 10, ii. 3. 10.

ἐκκυβιστάω (κυβιστάω, -εκυβίστησα [κόπτω, stoop], tumble head foremost), turn heels over head, throw a somersault, of a dancer, vi. 1. 9.

ἐκκυμαίνω (κυμαίνω, κυμαν- [κῦμα, billow, cf. Lat. cumulus, heap, pile], surge), billow out, surge forward, of part of a line of battle, i. 8. 18.

ἐκλέγω (-λέγω, -ἐλεξα, -εἰλοχα, -εἰλεγμαι, -ελέγην [R. λεγ], gather), pick out, Lat. dēligō, iii. 3. 19; mid., select for oneself, choose, ii. 3. 11, v. 6. 20.

ἐκλείπω [λείπω], leave out, abandon, of cities, houses, etc., with acc., which may be understood, iii. 4. 8, iv. 1. 8, vii. 4. 2; τὴν πόλιν ἐκλιπεῖν εἰς χωρίον ὄχυρόν ἐπὶ τὰ ὄρη, leave the city and flee to a fortress in the mountains, i. 2. 24; intr., give out, of snow, melt away, iv. 5. 15.

ἐκμηρῶμαι (μηρῶμαι, ἐμηρῶσάμην, draw, intr., wind), intr., wind out, of an army, defile, vi. 5. 22.

ἐκπέμπω [πέμπω], send off or away, abs., iii. 2. 24; mid., send from oneself, let go, dismiss, v. 2. 21.

ἐκπεπληγμένος, ἐκπεπληγῆσθαι, see ἐκπλήττω.

ἐκπεραίω [R. περ], bring to an end, fulfil, accomplish, with ὥστε and inf., v. 1. 13.

ἐκπηδάω (πηδάω, πηδῆσομαι, ἐπήδησα, -πεπήδηκα [R. πεδ], leap), spring out, vii. 4. 16.

ἐκπίμπλημι [R. πλα], fill up, iii. 4. 22.

ἐκπίνω [R. πο], drink off or up, i. 9. 25.

ἐκπίπτω [R. πετ], fall out, of trees from their place in a wood, where we say fall down (cf. ἐκκόπτω), ii. 3. 10; from one's house or country, be driven out, be exiled, with gen. or ἐκ and gen., v. 2. 1, vii. 2. 32; οἱ ἐκπεπτωκότες, the exiles, Lat. exsulēs, i. 1. 7; ἐκ τῆς ὁδοῦ ἐκπίπτειν, drop out of the road, v. 2. 31; used also abs., esp. of voyagers, be shipwrecked, vi. 4. 2, vii. 5. 12, and of hasty movement, tumble out, hurry out, v. 2. 17, 18.

ἐκπλαγείς, see ἐκπλήττω.

ἐκπλέω [R. πλεF], sail off or away, ii. 6. 2, iii. 1. 8, v. 6. 21, vi. 4. 8, vii. 6. 1.

ἐκπλεως, ων, gen. ω [R. πλα], filled up, complete, full, of a square of men, and also of pay, iii. 4. 22, vii. 5. 9.

ἐκπλήττω, aor. pass. ἐξεπλάγην [πλήττω], strike out of, esp. out of one's senses, amaze; pass., be astounded, surprised, frightened out of one's wits, sometimes with dat. of cause or ἐπὶ and dat., i. 5. 13, 8. 20, ii. 2. 18, v. 6. 36, vi. 1. 12, vii. 6. 42.

ἐκποδών, adv. [R. πεδ], out of one's way, of removing an obstacle, ii. 5. 29; ἐκποδών ποιέσθαι with acc., put one out of the way, i. 6. 9.

ἐκπορεύομαι [R. περ], go out, march forth, v. 1. 8, 6. 33, vi. 6. 37.

ἐκπορίζω [R. περ], bring to light, provide, supply, v. 6. 19, vi. 2. 4.

ἐκπωμα, ατος, τό [R. πο], drinking cup, goblet, iv. 3. 25, 4. 21, vii. 3. 18.

ἐκταθείς, see ἐκτείνω.

ἐκταῖος, ᾱ, ον [ἐξ], on the sixth day, vi. 6. 38.

ἐκτάττω [R. τακ], draw out in line of battle; mid., form line of battle, Lat. explicō aciem, v. 4. 12, vii. 1. 24.

ἐκτείνω [τείνω], *stretch out, stretch*, of legs, v. 8. 14; pass., of a man asleep, *stretched at full length*, v. 1. 2.

ἐκτοξεύω [R. τὰκ], *shoot arrows from a place*, vii. 8. 14.

ἐκτός, adv. [ἐξ], *outside of*, with gen., ii. 3. 3.

ἕκτος, η, ον [ἕξ], *sixth*, Lat. *sex-tus*, vi. 2. 12.

ἐκτρέπω [τρέπω], *turn out, divert*; pass. and 2 aor. mid. intrans., *turn aside or out of the way*, iv. 5. 15.

ἐκτρέφω [τρέφω], *bring up, rear*, of a child, Lat. *enutrio*, vii. 2. 32.

ἐκτρέχω [τρέχω], *rush out*, esp. to attack, *make a sally*, v. 2. 17, 4. 16.

ἐκτῶντο, see κτάομαι.

ἐκφαίνω [R. φα], *bring to light*; phrase: πόλεμον ἐκφαίνειν, *open hostilities*, with πρὸς and acc., iii. 1. 16.

ἐκφέρω [R. φερ], *carry out* a person as dead, Lat. *effero*, vi. 1. 6; *bring to accomplishment*, in the phrase ἐκφέρειν πόλεμον πρὸς τινα, *open hostilities against one*, Lat. *bellum inferre alicui*, iii. 2. 29; *carry forth* to people, *announce, report*, sometimes with εἰς and acc., i. 9. 11, v. 6. 17, 29.

ἐκφεύγω [R. φυγ], *flee out of, escape*, abs., with πρὸς, or with μή and inf., i. 3. 2, io. 3, vii. 4. 6.

ἐκὼν, οὔσα, ὄν, *willing, of one's own choice*, in pred. position when with art., and then generally best translated as adv., *willingly, voluntarily*, i. 1. 9, ii. 4. 4, iii. 2. 26, v. 1. 14, vii. 1. 16.

ἐλαβον, see λαμβάνω.

ἐλάᾱ or ἐλαῖᾱ, ᾱς [cf. Eng. *olive*], *olive tree*, Lat. *oliva*, vi. 4. 6; the fruit of the tree, *olive*, vii. 1. 37.

ἐλαιον, τό [cf. ἐλάᾱ, Eng. *oil*], *olive oil, oil*, Lat. *oleum, olium*, used especially after the bath, iv. 4. 13, v. 4. 28, vi. 6. 1.

ἐλάττων, ον, gen. ονος [ἐλαχús, *small, little*, root λαχ, cf. Lat. *levis, light*, Eng. *LIGHT, LONG*], used as

comp. of μικρός, of size, number, or amount, *smaller, less, fewer*, ii. 4. 13, iv. 2. 3, vi. 2. 5, vii. 2. 6. Phrase: ἑλαττόν ἐστι with inf., *it is easier*, vii. 7. 35.

ἐλαύνω (ἐλα-), ἐλῶ or ἐλάσω, ἤλασα, ἐλήλακα, ἐλήλαμαι, ἤλαθην [cf. Eng. *elastic*], *drive, set in motion*, of animals and men, iv. 7. 24, v. 8. 5, 15, vi. 1. 8, vii. 7. 55; but the obj. is generally omitted and the word used intrans., *ride a horse, drive in a chariot*, abs., with εἰς or πρὸς and acc., or διά and gen., i. 5. 15, ii. 5. 32, iii. 4. 4, iv. 8. 28, vi. 5. 13, vii. 3. 42, 44; in the phrase ἐλαύνων ἰδρῶντι τῷ ἵππῳ, i. 8. 1, the original obj. becomes dat.; in (τὰ ἄρματα) ἐλῶντα εἰς τὰς τάξεις, i. 8. 10, it becomes subj.; with στρατεύμα omitted, *march*, abs., with cognate acc., with acc. of space, or εἰς or ἐπὶ and acc., i. 2. 23, 5. 7, 13, 7. 12, 8. 24.

ἐλάφειος, ον [ἐλαφος], *of or belonging to deer*; κρέα ἐλάφεια, *venison*, i. 5. 2.

ἐλαφος, ὁ, ἡ, *deer, stag, hind*, Lat. *ceruus*, v. 3. 10, 7. 24.

ἐλαφρός, ᾰ, ὄν, *light* in weight or motion; esp. of light-armed soldiers, who were *active, nimble*, Lat. *expeditus*, iii. 3. 6, iv. 2. 27.

ἐλαφρώς, adv. [ἐλαφρός], *lightly, nimbly, swiftly*, vi. 1. 12, vii. 3. 33.

ἐλάχιστος, η, ον [cf. ἐλάττων], used as sup. of μικρός, of number, distance, and space, *fewest, least, shortest, lowest*, iii. 2. 28, iv. 6. 10, vi. 3. 16, 4. 3; used adv., τοῦλάχιστον, *at the least*, v. 7. 8.

ἐλέγχω, ἐλέγξω, ἤλεγξα, ἐλήλεγμαι, ἤλέγχθην, *investigate, examine, cross-question*, with an interr. clause, iii. 5. 14, iv. 1. 23; *convict, confute*, in pass. with a partic., ii. 5. 27.

ἐλεεινός, ἡ, ὄν [ἐλεος, ὁ, *pity*, cf. Eng. *alms, eleemosynary*], *finding or moving pity, piteous*, Lat. *miser*, iv. 4. 11.

ἐλεῖν, see αἰρέω.

ἐλελιζω, ἡλέλιξα [ἐλελεῦ, a war cry], cry ἐλελεῦ, raise the war-cry, always with τῷ Ἐνυαλίῳ, i. 8. 18, v. 2. 14. This cry followed the singing of the paeon and the sound of the trumpet, and was raised during the charge.

ἐλεσθαι, see αἰρέω.

ἐλευθερίᾱ, ᾱς [ἐλεύθερος], liberty, freedom, Lat. *libertās*, i. 7. 3, iii. 2. 13, vii. 7. 32.

ἐλεύθερος, ᾱ, ον, free, independent, of persons or nations, Lat. *liber*, ii. 5. 32, iv. 3. 4, vii. 4. 24, 7. 29.

ἐλέχθησαν, see λέγω.

ἐλήφθην, see λαμβάνω.

ἐλθεῖν, see ἔρχομαι.

ἔλκω, ἔλξω, ἐλκυσσα, ἐλκυκα, ἐλκυσμαί, εἰλκύσθην, drag, draw, pull up, of persons and of the bow-string, iv. 2. 28, 5. 32, v. 2. 15.

Ἑλλάς, ἄδος, ἡ [cf. Ἑλλην], *Hellas*, in Homer a city in Phthiōtis in Thessaly, said to have been founded by Hellen, also the district in its neighbourhood, and even the whole tract between the Enīpeus and the Asōpus; later it denoted the mainland of Greece as distinguished from Peloponnēsus; in the historical period, it included the whole Greek world, Lat. *Graecia*, i. 2. 9, ii. 1. 17, iii. 1. 2, iv. 8. 6, v. 4. 5, vi. 1. 17, vii. 1. 30.

Ἑλλάς, ἄδος, ἡ, *Hellas*, the wife of Gongylus, hostess of Xenophon in Mysia, vii. 8. 8.

Ἑλλην, ηνος, ὁ [cf. Eng. *Hellenic*], an inhabitant of Greece, a Greek, Lat. *Graecus*. According to the myth Hellen was the son of Deucalion and chieftain of the tribe from which the Greeks were descended. In the Anab. the word generally is applied to the Greek soldiers in the army of Cyrus, being sometimes used as an adj., i. 1. 2, io. 7, ii. 1. 7, iii. 1. 30, iv. 2. 28, v. 4. 16, vi. 3. 7, vii. 6. 36.

ἐλληνίζει (ἐλληνιζ-), aor. pass. ἡλληνίσθην [Ἑλλην], speak Greek,

talk in Greek, Lat. *Graecē loquor*, vii. 3. 25.

Ἑλληνικός, ἡ, ὅν [Ἑλλην], *Hellenic*, Greek, Lat. *Graecus*, i. 1. 6, iii. 4. 45, iv. 8. 7, v. 4. 34, vi. 3. 10, vii. 3. 41; τὸ Ἑλληνικόν, the Greek army, i. 2. 1, iii. 4. 34, iv. 1. 10.

ἐλληνικῶς, adv. [Ἑλληνικός], in the Hellenic language, in Greek, Lat. *Graecē*, i. 8. 1.

Ἑλληνίς, ἰδος, ἡ [Ἑλλην], Greek, Grecian, fem. adj. used with γῆ and πόλις, iv. 8. 22, v. 5. 16, vi. 6. 12, vii. 1. 29.

ἐλληνιστί, adv. [ἐλληνίζει], in the language of Hellas, in Greek, vii. 6. 8.

Ἑλλησποντιακός, ἡ, ὅν [Ἑλλησποντος], *Hellespontine*, of cities, lying on the Hellespont, i. 1. 9.

Ἑλλησποντος, ὁ [Ἑλλη + πόντος], the Hellespont, i.e. *Helle's sea*, named, according to the myth, from Helle, who was drowned in it while riding with her brother Phrixus on the ram with the golden fleece to escape their stepmother Ino. It is the strait (Dardanelles) separating Europe from Asia and connecting the Propontis with the Aegēan. The ancients called it 400 stadia long and 7 stadia wide at its narrowest part. Here Leander swam across to visit Hero, and here Xerxes built his famous bridge. The possession of this strait was of the utmost importance to Athens, as it was the key to the countries on which she depended for grain; hence it was the scene of several important naval battles. The name is also extended to the neighbouring coast, which was full of Greek cities, i. 1. 9, ii. 6. 3, vii. 2. 5.

ἐλπίζω (ἐλπιδ-), ἡλπισα, ἡλπίσθην [ἐλπῖς], hope, trust, expect, Lat. *spērō*, with fut. inf., iv. 6. 18, vi. 5. 17, vii. 6. 34.

ἐλπῖς, ἰδος, ἡ [root *Feλπ*, wish, cf. Lat. *voluptās*, satisfaction, pleasure], hope, Lat. *spēs*, ii. 5. 10; with

gen., or aor. or fut. inf. of the thing hoped for, ii. 1. 19, iii. 2. 8, iv. 3. 8. Phrases: ἐλπιδας λέγων διῆγε, *he continually put them off with hope*, i. 2. 11; ἐν ἐλπίσι μεγάλας εἶναι, *be full of confidence*, i. 4. 17; ἐξ ὧν ἔχω ἐλπίδας, *on what grounds I hope*, ii. 5. 12.

ἐμ-, by assimilation for ἐν- in composition before a labial mute.

ἐμαθεν, see μαθάνω.

ἐμαυτοῦ, ἡς, refl. pron. [pronominal stem με (see ἐγώ) + αὐτός], *of myself*, i. 3. 10, ii. 3. 29, iii. 1. 14, v. 8. 15, vii. 6. 35.

ἐμβαίνω [R. βα], *go into, enter*, abs. or with εἰς and acc., ii. 3. 11, iv. 3. 28; esp. *embark*, Lat. *cōnscendō*, abs. or with εἰς and acc., i. 3. 17, v. 7. 7, vii. 3. 3.

ἐμβάλλω [βάλλω], *cast in, put in, thrust in*, of a bar into its place in the doorposts, vii. 1. 12, 15; intrans., *throw oneself into*, of rivers, empty, and of soldiers and armies, *make an invasion, attack*, abs. or with εἰς and acc., i. 2. 8, 8. 24, iii. 4. 14, 5. 16, iv. 8. 2, vi. 2. 18. Phrases: πληγὰς ἐμβάλλειν, *inflict blows*, i. 5. 11; τοῖς ἵπποις ἐμβάλλειν τὸν χιλὸν, *throw in, i.e., give fodder to the horses*, i. 9. 27.

ἐμβιβάζω (βιβάζω, βιβαδ-, βιβάσω or βιβῶ, -εβίβασα [R. βα], *make go, causative to βαίνω*), *make go in*, esp. *make embark, put on board*, Lat. *in nāvem impōnō*, abs. or with εἰς and acc., v. 3. 1, 7. 8.

ἐμβολή, ἡς [βάλλω], *invasion, inroad*, with εἰς and acc., iv. 1. 4.

ἐμβρόντητος, ον [βροντάω, thunder, cf. βροντή], *thunderstruck, stunned, terrified*, Lat. *attonitus*, iii. 4. 12.

ἔμεινε, see μένω.

ἐμέω, ἐμοῦμαι, ἤμεσα [root Fεμ, cf. Lat. *uomō*, vomit, Eng. *emetic*], *vomit, be sick*, iv. 8. 20.

ἐμέμνητο, see μμνήσκω.

ἐμμένω [R. μα], *stay in, live in*, with ἐν and dat., iv. 7. 17.

ἐμός, ἡ, ὅν, possessive pron. [pro-

nominal stem με (see ἐγώ), cf. Lat. *meus*, *my*, Eng. *MINE*, *MY*], *my, mine*, with or without the art., as ὁ ἐμός πατήρ, *my father*, i. 6. 6, cf. ii. 5. 22, but ἐμός ἀδελφός, *a brother of mine*, i. 7. 9; τὰ ἐμά, *my situation*, vii. 6. 33.

ἐμπαλιν, adv., in Anab. always with the art. and by crasis τοῦμπαλιν [πάλιν], *back, back again*, so also the phrase εἰς τοῦμπαλιν, i. 4. 15, iii. 5. 13, iv. 3. 21, v. 7. 6, vi. 6. 38.

ἐμπεδῶ, impf. ἡμπεδούν, ἐμπεδῶσω [R. πεδ], *make firm, hold fast, hold sacred*, of oaths, iii. 2. 10.

ἐμπειρος, ον [R. περ], *acquainted with, skilled in, experienced*, of countries and diseases, abs. or with gen., iv. 5. 8, v. 6. 1, vii. 3. 39.

ἐμπείρως, adv. [R. περ], *by experience*; ἐμπείρως αὐτοῦ ἔχειν, *be personally acquainted with him*, ii. 6. 1.

ἐμπίμπλημι [R. πλα], *fill full, satisfy*, pass. with gen., *be full of*, i. 7. 8, 10. 12; mid. with partic., ὑπισχνούμενος οὐκ ἐνέπιμπλασο, *you couldn't make promises enough to satisfy yourself*, vii. 7. 46. In the Anab. there is no instance of the loss of μ in the pres. stem of this word.

ἐμπίμπρημι (πίμπρημι, πρα-, πρήσω, ἔπρησα, πέπρημαι, ἐπρήσθην, *burn*), *set on fire, burn*, the compound being used in prose for the poetic simple verb, iv. 4. 14, v. 2. 3, vii. 4. 15. In the Anab. the μ is never lost in the pres. stem of this word.

ἐμπίπτω [R. πετ], *fall upon, seize, occur to*, of panic, disease, or thought, abs. or with dat., ii. 2. 19, iii. 1. 13, v. 7. 26; of men, *tumble into, meet with, attack*, abs. or with εἰς and acc., iv. 8. 11, v. 7. 25, vi. 5. 9.

ἐμπλεως, ων, gen. ω [R. πλα], *full of, quite full of*, with gen., i. 2. 22.

ἐμποδίζω [R. πεδ], *put in bonds, hinder, be in the way of*, Lat. *impediō*, iv. 3. 29.

**ἐμπόδιος**, *ον* [R. πεδ], *in the way, hindering*, vii. 8. 4; τὸ ἐμπόδιον, *the hindrance*, vii. 8. 3.

**ἐμποδῶν**, *adv.* [R. πεδ], *before the feet, in the way; ἐμποδῶν εἶναι, be in the way, hinder*, with dat. of pers., v. 7. 10; with τὸ μή and inf. or μή οὐ and acc. and inf., cf. Lat. *quid impedit quōdminus*, iii. 1. 13, iv. 8. 14.

**ἐμποιέω** [ποιέω], *make in, cause, impress upon*, with acc. and dat., or with dat. and a clause with ὥς, ii. 6. 8, 19, vi. 5. 17.

**ἐμπολάω**, ἐμπολήσω, ἐνεπόλησα, ἡμπολόηκα, -ἡμπολόημαι, ἡμπολόηθην [ἐμπολή, traffic], *get by traffic, earn, realize*, vii. 5. 4.

**ἐμπόριον**, τό [R. πέρ], *trading-place, mart, emporium*, where merchants (ἐμποροὶ) brought goods by sea to sell to retail dealers (κάπηγοι), i. 4. 6.

**ἐμπορος**, ὁ [R. περ], *passenger, generally by sea, hence, merchant, wholesale dealer*, Lat. *mercātor* and *negōtiātor*, engaged in export and import as well as in home trading, v. 6. 19, 21.

**ἐμπροσθεν**, *adv.* [πρόσθεν], *of place, before, in front of*, iv. 2. 12, v. 4. 12, vii. 7. 36; with gen., i. 8. 23, iv. 5. 9. Phrases: οἱ ἐμπροσθεν, *those in front, the van*, iii. 4. 48, iv. 3. 14, 5. 19; τὰ ἐμπροσθεν, *of men, foreparts, as opp. to the back*, v. 4. 32; *of country, what is ahead*, vi. 3. 14; ὁ ἐμπροσθεν λόγος, *see λόγος*. Of time, τὸν ἐμπροσθεν χρόνον, *hitherto*, vi. 1. 18; ἐν τῷ ἐμπροσθεν χρόνῳ, *in past days*, vi. 6. 31.

**ἐμφάγοιεν**, ἐμφαγόντας, *see ἐν-έφαγον*.

**ἐμφανής**, ἐς [R. φα] *visible, manifest*. Phrase: ἐλθεῖν ἐν τῷ ἐμφανεῖ, *come publicly*, ii. 5. 25.

**ἐμφανῶς**, *adv.* [R. φα], *visibly, openly*, v. 4. 33.

**ἐν**, *prep.* [έν], with dat., *in*, like Lat. *in* with abl., used of place and time, and in other relations. Of place, *in, among, in one's presence,*

*before, on, at, by*, i. 1. 6, 5. 1, 6. 1, 8. 22, ii. 2. 14, iv. 7. 9, 8. 22, v. 6. 22, 7. 10; ἐν ἐπιτηδείois δαψιλέσι, *with provisions in abundance*, iv. 2. 22; ἐν ὅπλοις, *under arms*, iii. 2. 28. Of time, *in, during, within, at, in the course of*, often ἐν τούτῳ with χρόνῳ understood, *meanwhile*, i. 5. 15, iii. 1. 44, iv. 2. 17, 5. 22; so also ἐν ᾧ and ἐν αἷς (*sc. ἡμέραις*), *during this time, while*, i. 2. 10, 20, io. 10, ii. 2. 15, iv. 2. 19. Often used with the art. and neut. adj. instead of an adv., as ἐν τῷ φανερώ, *openly*, i. 3. 21, cf. ii. 5. 25. Phrases: ἐν πείρᾳ Κόρου γενέσθαι, *be intimately acquainted with Cyrus*, i. 9. 1; ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς ἔχειν, *keep in sight*, iv. 5. 29; ἄδοντες ἐν ῥυθμῷ, *singing in time*, v. 4. 14; εἰ τι ἐν τούτῳ εἴη, *if haply there were anything important in this*, vi. 4. 22. In composition ἐν- becomes ἐγ- before a palatal (κ, γ, χ) and ἐγ- before a labial (π, β, φ) or before μ, and signifies *in, at, on, upon, among*.

έν, *see εἷς*.

**ἐναγκυλάω** [R. αγκ], *fit javelins with a thong, for the purpose of hurling them*, iv. 2. 28.

**ἐναντιόομαι**, ἐναντιώσομαι, ἡναντίωμαι, ἡναντιώθην [άντι], *set oneself against, withstand, oppose*, with dat. and gen., vii. 6. 5.

**ἐναντίος**, ᾧ, *ον* [άντι], *opposite, in the opposite direction, before, in one's face*, Lat. *adversus*, iv. 3. 28, 5. 3, vii. 3. 42; τάναντία, *the opposite, the reverse*, v. 6. 4, 8. 24; *opposed to, hostile*, abs. or with dat., iii. 2. 10, vii. 6. 25; with ἡ, v. 8. 24; οἱ ἐναντιοί, *the enemy*, vi. 5. 10. Phrases: τάναντία στρέψαντες, *having faced about*, iv. 3. 32; ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου, *on the opposite side*, iv. 7. 5, vi. 5. 7; τούτου ἐναντίον, *in this man's presence*, Lat. *cōram hōc*, vii. 6. 23.

**ἐνάπτω** [άπτω], *fasten to, kindle, set on fire*, Lat. *incendō*, abs. or with acc., v. 2. 24, 25, 26.



ἐνατος, η, ον [ἐννέα], *ninth*, Lat. *nōnus*, ἐνάτην ἡμέραν γεγαμημένην, *married eight days before*, iv. 5. 24.

ἐναυλίζομαι [R. 2 αF], *pass the night in, bivouac, encamp*, vii. 7. 8.

ἐνδεα, ᾱς [R. δε], *want, need, scarcity of provisions or money, poverty*, i. 10. 18, vi. 4. 23, vii. 8. 6.

ἐνδείκνυμι [R. 1 δακ], *show forth, Lat. indicō; mid., show what is one's own, express, declare*, vi. 1. 19.

ἐνδέκατος, η, ον [εἰς + δέκα], *elev-enth*, Lat. *undecimus*, i. 7. 18.

ἐνδέω [R. δε], *lack; impers., there is need or want, with dat. of pers., gen. of thing, and ὥστε with inf.*, vii. 1. 41; ἐώρᾳ πλείονος ἐνδέον, *he saw that more reasons were wanted*, vi. 1. 31.

ἐνδηλος, ον [δῆλος], *evident, ob-vious, plain, manifest*, generally with partic. like an adverb, ἐνδηλος ἐρίγνετο ἐπιβουλεύων, *he was clearly plotting*, ii. 6. 23, cf. 4. 2. Phrase: ἐνδηλον αὐ καὶ τοῦτ' εἶχεν οὔτι, *he made this also obvious that*, ii. 6. 18.

ἐνδημος, ον [R. δα], *dwelling in a place, native, at home; τὰ ἐνδημα, home or internal revenues as con-tracted with foreign*, vii. 1. 27.

ἐνδιφριος, ον [δύο + R. φερ], *on a δίφρος with one, on the same seat, sharing one's seat*, vii. 2. 33, 38.

ἐνδοθεν, adv. [ἐν], *from the in-side, from within*, v. 2. 22, vii. 8. 14.

ἐνδον, adv. [ἐν], *inside, within, of a house or other place*, ii. 5. 32, iv. 5. 24, v. 2. 17, vii. 1. 17.

ἐνδοξος, ον [R. δοκ], *in renown, glorious, famous; act. of a bird of omen, betokening or presaging glory or fame*, vi. 1. 23.

ἐνδύω [δύω], *put on, clothe one-self in*, Lat. *induo*, i. 8. 3; pf. and plpf., *have put on, wear*, v. 4. 13.

ἐνέδρα, ᾱς [R. σεδ], *a sitting in,*

*ambush, ambuscade*, Lat. *insidiae*, iv. 7. 22, v. 2. 30.

ἐνεδρεύω, ἐνεδρεύσομαι (as pass.), ἐνηδρενσα, ἐνηδρεύθην [R. σεδ], *lie in ambush, set an ambush, way-lay*, Lat. *insidiar*, abs., i. 6. 2, iv. 1. 22, 6. 17.

ἐνείδον [R. Φιδ], *see, remark, observe something in any one or anything, with acc. and dat.*, vii. 7. 45.

ἐνειμι [R. εσ], *be in or on, abs. or with ἐν and dat.*, i. 6. 3, ii. 4. 22, iv. 5. 26, v. 3. 8; *be there*, abs., i. 5. 1, 2, ii. 3. 14.

ἐνεκα or ἐνεκεν (see below), *adv. and improper prep. with gen., on account of, by reason of*, generally post-positive like the Lat. *causā*, i. 9. 21, ii. 3. 13, 5. 14, v. 6. 11; *standing before a vowel*, i. 5. 9, iii. 4. 35, iv. 1. 22; *preceding its subst.*, v. 4. 19; *between the adj. and subst.*, i. 4. 5, 8; *separated from the subst.*, i. 9. 21; ἐνεκεν, *generally used before a vowel*, ii. 3. 20, iii. 2. 28, v. 4. 16; *before a conso-nant*, v. 1. 12; *preceding its sub-stantive*, v. 8. 13.

ἐνενήκοντα, indecl. [ἐννέα + εἰκο-σι], *ninety*, Lat. *nōnāgintā*, i. 5. 5, 7. 12, ii. 2. 6.

ἐνεός, ᾱ, ὄν, *speechless, dumb, deaf and dumb*, iv. 5. 33.

ἐνετός, ῆ, ὄν [ἐτός, verbal of ἔημι], *sent in, suborned, instigated, with ὑπό and gen.*, vii. 6. 41.

ἐνέφαγον [ἐφαγον], *eat quickly or hastily*, iv. 2. 1, 5. 9.

ἐνεχείρισαν, see ἐγχειρίσω.

ἐνέχυρον, τό [R. σεχ], *pledge, pawn, security, with ὥς and a clause*, vii. 6. 23.

ἐνέχω [R. σεχ], *hold or catch fast in, entangle, in pass. with dat.*, vii. 4. 17.

ἐνθα, adv. of place or time [ἐν]; of place, *rel., where, wherein*, iv. 5. 6, v. 1. 1, attached to a subst., i. 8. 1, iii. 4. 41, iv. 2. 20; *with verbs of motion, whither*, iv. 8. 14, vii. 6. 14; *rarely as dem., there*, v. 7. 6,

vii. 5. 12. Of time, *then, thereupon*, i. 5. 8, iv. i. 17, 5. 6. Phrase: *ἐνθα δῆ*, see *δῆ*.

**ἐνθάδε**, adv. of place [ἐν], *here*, iii. 3. 2, v. i. 10, vii. 3. 4, 5; with verbs of motion, *hither, here*, ii. i. 4, 3. 21, iii. 2. 26, v. 7. 18.

**ἐνθαπερ**, adv. of place [ἐν], *rel., there where, just where*, iv. 8. 25, vi. 4. 9.

**ἐνθεν**, adv. of place [ἐν]; *dem., from there, thence*, in the phrases *ἐνθεν μὲν . . . ἐνθεν δέ*, *Lat. hinc . . . illinc, on this side . . . and on that*, ii. 4. 22, iii. 5. 7; *ἐνθεν καὶ ἐνθεν, on both sides*, *Lat. ab utraque parte*, iv. 6. 12, 8. 13, with *gen.*, iv. 3. 28; *rel., whence, from which*, i. 10. 1, ii. 3. 6.

**ἐνθένδε**, adv. of place [ἐν], *from hence, from this spot*, v. 6. 10, 7. 5, vi. 3. 16; of persons, in the phrase *ἐνθένδε ἀρξόμεθα τὰ δίκαια λαμβάνειν, we shall begin by doing justice on you* (for ἀφ' ὑμῶν), vii. 7. 17.

**ἐνθυμέομαι, ἐνθυμήσομαι, ἐντεθύμημαι, ἐνεθυμήθην** [R. 1 θυ], *bear in mind, lay to heart, reflect, consider*, with *acc.*, to which may be added a clause with *ὅτι*, or with a *rel. clause*, or with *ὅτι* and a *clause*, ii. 4. 5, 5. 15, iii. i. 20, 2. 18, v. 8. 19, vi. i. 21, vii. i. 25; *pf., I have observed*, iii. i. 43.

**ἐνθύμημα, ατος, τό** [R. 1 θυ], *thought, idea, fancy*, iii. 5. 12, vi. i. 21.

**ἐνθωρᾶκίζω** [θωρᾶκίζω], *put on the breastplate; ἐντεθωρᾶκισμένος, equipped in mail*, vii. 4. 16.

**ἐνι**, for *ἐνεστι*, v. 3. 11.

**ἐνί**, see *εἰς*.

**ἐνιαυτός, ὁ**, *year*, *Lat. annus*, ii. 6. 29; *κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, annually*, *Lat. quotannis*, iii. 2. 12, vi. i. 27.

**ἐνιοι, αἱ, α**, *some*, i. 7. 5, v. 5. 11, vi. 4. 9, vii. 6. 19.

**ἐνίοτε**, adv. [*cf. ἐνιοι*], *sometimes*, *Lat. interdum*, i. 5. 2, ii. 6. 9, iii. i. 20, vi. i. 8.

**ἐννέα**, *indecl. [ἐννέα]*, *nine*, *Lat. novem*, i. 4. 19.

**ἐννοέω** [R. γνω], *have in one's mind, think, reflect, consider, devise, ponder*, *abs.*, with *acc.*, with *ὅτι* or *εἰ* and a *clause*, ii. 2. 10, 4. 5, 19, v. i. 9, 12, vi. i. 29; *ἐννοῶ μὴ, I fear that*, iv. 2. 13, vi. i. 28; *mid., consider*, iii. i. 2, 41; with *μὴ οὐ*, *fear that not*, iii. 5. 3.

**ἐννοια, ᾧς** [R. γνω], *thought, inspiration*, iii. i. 13.

**Ἐνοδίας**, see *Εὐοδεύς*.

**ἐνοικέω** [R. Fικ], *live in, inhabit*, *Lat. incolō*, v. 6. 25; *οἱ ἐνοικοῦντες, the inhabitants*, i. 2. 24, 5. 5, iii. 4. 12.

**ἐνόπλιος, ον** [R. σπε], *in or with arms; ἐνόπλιος ῥυθμός, martial rhythm*, vi. i. 11.

**ἐνοράω** [R. 2 Φερ], *see, remark, observe something in anybody or anything*. Phrase: *πολλὰ ἐνορῶ δι' αὐτόν, I see many reasons in (the undertaking) why*, i. 3. 15.

**ἐνός**, see *εἰς*.

**ἐνοχλέω, ἐνοχλήσω, ἠνώχλησα, ἠνώχληκα, ἠνώχλημαι, ἠνώχληθην** [R. Φεχ], *trouble with numbers, crowd upon, harass, annoy*, with *dat.*, ii. 5. 13, iii. 4. 21.

**ἐνσκενάζω** [R. σκυ], *get ready, dress up*, vi. i. 12.

**ἐντάττω** [R. τακ], *enroll, register; pass., ἐντεταγμένος σφενδονᾶν, enrolled or posted among the slingers*, iii. 3. 18.

**ἐνταῦθα**, adv. of place and time [ἐν]; of place, *therein, there*, i. 4. 19, 5. 4, iv. i. 18, 4. 18; with verbs of motion, *thither*, i. 2. 1, 10. 13, 17, iii. 4. 11; of time, *thereupon, then*, i. 10. 1, iii. 4. 45, iv. 3. 7, vi. i. 30; *μέχρι ἐνταῦθα, Lat. hūc usque, thus far*, v. 5. 4.

**ἐντείνω** [τείνω], *stretch or strain tight*. Phrase: *πληγὰς ἐντείνειν*, with *dat.*, *Lat. plāgās intendere, inflict blows on*, ii. 4. 11.

**ἐντελής, ἐς [τέλος]**, *at the end, complete; of pay, in full*, i. 4. 13.

**ἐντέλλομαι, ἐντελοῦμαι, ἐνετείλαμην, ἐντέταλμαι** [R. ταλ], *enjoin upon, direct, command*, with *dat.* and *inf.*, v. i. 13.

ἔντερον, τό [έν], *intestine, gut*, Lat. *intestinum*, ii. 5. 33.

ἐντεῦθεν, adv. of place, time, and cause [έν]; of place, *thence, from there*, i. 2. 7, 10, v. 4. 26; of time, *then, thereafter, afterwards*, ii. 2. 7, iii. 1. 31, iv. 4. 15, vi. 6. 1; of cause, *therefore, in consequence*, vi. 4. 15, vii. 1. 25.

ἐντίθημι [R. θε], *put or place in*; of fear, *instil in, inspire in*, with acc. and dat., vii. 4. 1; mid., *put aboard ship*, i. 4. 7, v. 7. 15.

ἐντίμος, ον [R. τι], *in honour, in credit, esteemed*, of persons, v. 6. 32, vi. 3. 18, vii. 7. 52.

ἐντίμως, adv. [R. τι]; ἐντίμως ἔχειν, *be held in honour*, ii. 1. 7.

ἐντοίχιος, ον [τοῖχος], *on the wall*; τὰ ἐντοίχια, *wall paintings*, vii. 8. 1.

ἐντόμως, adv. [ἐντονος, *eager*, cf. ἐντείνω], *urgently, earnestly*, vii. 5. 7.

ἐντός, adv. of place or time, with gen. [έν]; of place, *within, inside of*, i. 10. 3, ii. 1. 11, vi. 4. 3, 5. 7; of time, ἐντὸς ὀλίγων ἡμερῶν, *within a few days*, vii. 5. 9.

ἐντυγχάνω [R. τακ], *chance or light upon, fall in with, meet, find*, abs. or with dat., i. 2. 27, 8. 1, ii. 3. 10, iii. 2. 31, iv. 5. 19, vi. 5. 5.

Ἐνυάλιος, ὁ [Ἐνύω, *Enyo*, goddess of war], *Enyalios*, a name applied to Ares as the furious god of war and companion of Ἐνύω. After the singing of the paean the war cry was raised to him, i. 8. 18, v. 2. 14.

ἐνύπνιον, τό [ὑπνος], *vision in sleep, dream*, whether prophetic or not, whereas δνειρον is always a prophetic dream; τὰ ἐνύπνια, *dream-pictures*, vii. 8. 1 (where some read ἐντοίχια).

ἐνωμοτάρχης, ου [cf. ἐνωμοτιᾶ + ἄρχω], *commander of an enomoty*, iii. 4. 21, iv. 3. 26.

ἐνωμοτιᾶ, ἄς [ἐνώματος, *bound by oath*, cf. δμνύμ], any sworn band, esp. the *enomoty*, which formed a

quarter of the λόχος and one half of the πεντηκοστής, or division of fifty, and therefore consisted normally of twenty-five men, iii. 4. 22, iv. 3. 26.

ἐξ, or, before a consonant, ἐκ, by loss of *s*, prep. with gen. denoting separation or distance from a point [cf. Lat. *ex, ē*]. Used of place, *from, away from, out of*, i. 2. 1, 7, 7. 13, ii. 4. 28, iii. 4. 25, iv. 7. 17, vi. 1. 4; often Greek used the *terminus ex quo* where the English has the *terminus in quo*, as εἶχον ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς ποταμόν, *they kept the river on the left*, iv. 8. 2; cf. i. 2. 3, iv. 2. 19, v. 3. 9, 7. 15. Of time, *succeeding, after*, as ἐκ τοῦ ἄρπστου, *after breakfast*, iv. 6. 21; ἐκ τούτου, *after this, thereupon*, i. 2. 17, 6. 8, ii. 5. 34; ἐκ παιδων, *from boyhood*, Lat. *ā pueris*, iv. 6. 14. Of source or origin, *from*, as a result of, *in consequence of*, as ἐκ βασιλέως δεδομένα, *a present from the king*, i. 1. 6; cf. i. 9. 16, 19, 28, ii. 5. 5, iii. 1. 12, vii. 7. 43; τὸν ἐξ Ἑλλήνων φόβον, *the fear inspired by the Greeks*, i. 2. 18; ἐκ τούτου, *as a result of this, in consequence of this, therefore*, ii. 6. 4, iii. 3. 8; cf. i. 3. 11; vi. 6. 11; ἐκ τῶν παρόντων or ὑπαρχόντων, *in the present state of things*, iii. 2. 3, vi. 4. 9; ἐκ τῆς νικώσης (sc. γνώμης), *in conformity to a majority vote*, vi. 1. 18; ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς φίλος, *a friend in heart*, Lat. *ex animō*, vii. 7. 43. Adverbial phrases: ἐκ παντὸς τρόπου, *in every way*, iii. 1. 43; ἐξ ἴσου εἶναι, *be on an equality*, iii. 4. 47; ἐκ τῶν δυνατῶν, *as well as possible*, iv. 2. 23; ἐξ ἐπιβουλῆς, *by a stratagem, insidiously*, Lat. *ex insidiis*, vi. 4. 7. In composition ἐξ signifies *from, away, out*, often implying resolution, strong intention, fulfilment, or completion.

ἕξ, indecl. [ἕξ], *six*, Lat. *sex*, i. 1. 10, ii. 4. 27, iii. 4. 21.

ἐξαγγέλλω [ἀγγέλλω], *tell out, report, make known, bring word,*

with acc., dat., and *ὥς* with a clause, with dat. with or without *ἔτι* and a clause, or with *ὥς* and a clause, i. 6. 5, 7. 8, ii. 4. 24, vii. 2. 14.

**ἐξάγω** [R. αγ], *lead out, bring out, march out*, esp. of generals, Lat. *educō*, abs. or with acc., and with *εἰς*, *ἐπὶ*, or *πρός* and acc., i. 6. 10, v. 1. 17, 2. 1, vi. 4. 9, 19, 6. 34, vii. 5. 2; pass., οὐδ' ἐξήχθη διώκειν, *he was not induced to pursue*, i. 8. 21.

**ἐξαιρέτος**, ον [αἰρέω], *selected, picked, choice*, like Lat. *eximius*, cf. *eximō*, vii. 8. 23.

**ἐξαιρέω** [αἰρέω], *take out, remove*, with acc. and gen., i. 1. 9, 3. 16, 5. 4; of a cargo, *unload, discharge*, v. 1. 16; of tithes, *take out, dedicate*, with dat. of the god, v. 3. 4; mid., *pick out, choose for oneself*, with acc. and *ἐκ* with gen., ii. 5. 20.

**ἐξαιτέω** [αἰτέω], *require of one, demand*, esp. the surrender of a person, vi. 6. 11; mid., *beg off, make intercession for another for one's own sake*, Lat. *exorō*, i. 1. 3.

**ἐξαίφνης**, adv. [ἄφνω, adv., of a sudden], *suddenly, all of a sudden, unexpectedly*, Lat. *imprōuīsō*, v. 6. 19, 7. 21, vi. 2. 17, 3. 3. See *ἐξαπίνης*.

**ἐξακισχίλιοι**, αι, α [ἕξ + χίλιοι], *six thousand*, i. 7. 11, ii. 2. 6, vii. 7. 23.

**ἐξακοντίζω** [R. ακ], *dart or hurl forth the javelin, hurl*, with dat. τοῖς παλτοῖς, v. 4. 25.

**ἐξακόσιοι**, αι, α [ἕξ + ἑκατόν], *six hundred*, Lat. *sescentī*, i. 8. 6, iv. 8. 15, v. 3. 3.

**ἐξελαπάξω** (ἀλαπέξω, ἀλαπαγ-, ἀλαπάξω, ἀλάπαξα, Epic verb, *plunder*), *sack, pillage*, of a city, vii. 1. 29, used only here in Attic.

**ἐξάλλομαι** [ἄλλομαι], *jump out of the way, spring aside*, vii. 3. 33.

**ἐξαμαρτάνω** [ἀμαρτάνω], *go astray, err, do wrong*, with *περί* and acc. of the thing, v. 7. 33.

**ἐξανίστημι** [R. στα], *make stand*

*up from one's place*; mid. and 2 aor. act., *stand up, rise from one's seat, start up*, iv. 5. 18, v. 2. 30, vi. 1. 10, 30.

**ἐξαπατάω** (ἀπατάω, ἀπατήσω, etc. [ἀπάτη, *deceit*], *deceive*), *deceive thoroughly, take in, cheat*, Lat. *dēcipiō*, abs., with acc., with acc. of the person and of the thing, or with acc. and *ὥς* with a clause, ii. 6. 22, iii. 1. 10, 2. 4, v. 7. 1, 6, 11, vii. 1. 25; fut. mid. as pass., vii. 3. 3.

**ἐξαπάτη**, ης [ἀπάτη, *deceit*], *gross deceit, imposition*, Lat. *fallācia*, vii. 1. 25.

**ἐξάπηχυς** or **ἔξηπηχυς**, υ [ἕξ + πῆχυς], *of six cubits*, v. 4. 12.

**ἐξαπίνης**, adv., equal to *ἐξαίφνης*, *q.v.*, rare in Attic, *all of a sudden, unexpectedly*, iii. 3. 7, 5. 2, iv. 7. 25, v. 2. 24, vi. 4. 26.

**ἐξάρχω** [ἄρχω], *make a beginning of, begin*, with gen., vi. 6. 15; *lead off*, in singing, v. 4. 14.

**ἐξαυλιζομαι** [R. 2 αφ], *leave one's quarters, break camp, to go elsewhere*, with *εἰς* and acc., vii. 8. 21.

**ἔξειμι** [R. εσ], *used only imper., it is allowed, it is possible or permitted, it is in one's power, one may*, Lat. *licet*, with inf. or acc. and inf., ii. 6. 12, 28, iii. 1. 13, iv. 3. 10, v. 7. 34, vi. 6. 2; with the dat. of the pers. and inf., when a predicate subst. or partic. may be in the dat. or acc., ii. 3. 26, 5. 18, iii. 2. 26, iv. 1. 20, 3. 10, v. 6. 3, vi. 1. 30, vii. 1. 21, 6. 16, 17; the partic. *ἔδόν* is often used abs., ii. 5. 22, iii. 1. 14, 2. 26, iv. 6. 13, v. 6. 3.

**ἔξειμι** [εἶμι], *go out, make one's exit*, Lat. *exeō*, esp. of soldiers, *march out*, abs., with *ἐκ* and gen. or with *ἐνθεν*, the purpose of going being expressed by *ἐπὶ* and acc., iii. 5. 13, v. 1. 8, 17, vi. 1. 6, 4. 19, 5. 3, vii. 1. 1, 3. 35.

**ἐξελαύνω** [ἐλαύνω], *drive out, expel from a place*, Lat. *expellō*, with acc. or with acc. and *ἐκ* with gen., i. 3. 4, vii. 7. 7, 11; intr. (see

ἐλαύνω), *march forth, out, or on, proceed*, with the acc. σταθμόν, often followed by the preps. εἰς, ἐπὶ, and διὰ with their cases, i. 2. 5, 6, 7, 14, 19, 4. 1, 4, 5. 5.

ἐξελέγχω [ἐλέγχω], *convict*, ii. 5. 27.

ἐξενεγκεῖν, see ἐκφέρω.

ἐξέρπω (ἐρπω, -ερψω, εἶρπυσα [cf. Lat. *serpō*, *creep*], *creep out*; among the Dorians = ἐξέρχομαι, *move out*, of an army, vii. 1. 8.

ἐξέρχομαι [ἐρχομαι], *go or come out, get out, escape*, esp. of soldiers, *march out, take the field*, abs. or with ἐκ and gen., i. 3. 17, 6. 5, ii. 5. 37, iii. 1. 12, iv. 8. 2, v. 4. 18, vi. 4. 23, vii. 1. 10; of time, *run out, elapse*, vii. 5. 4.

ἐξέτασις, εὖς, ἡ [R. εσ], *examination, inspection*, esp. of an army, *review*, v. 3. 3, vii. 1. 11; ἐξέτασιν ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαι, *hold a review*, i. 2. 9, 14, 7. 1.

ἐξευπορίζω [R. περ], *supply or provide in plenty*, v. 6. 19.

ἐξηγέομαι [R. αγ], *lead out or forth*, with εἰς and acc., vi. 6. 34; *be leader*, in the phrase ἀγαθόν τι τῷ στρατεύματι ἐξηγήσασθαι, *give good guidance to the army*, iv. 5. 28.

ἐξήκοντα, indecl. [ἕξ + εἴκοσι], *sixty*, Lat. *sexagintā*, ii. 2. 6, iii. 4. 34, iv. 6. 11, vii. 2. 17.

ἐξήκω [ἦκω], *have come out; of time, have run out, expired*, Lat. *exeo*, vi. 3. 26.

ἐξήνεγκε, see ἐκφέρω.

ἐξικνέομαι (ικνέομαι, ἱκ-, ἔξομαι, ἱκόμην, ἱγμαί [R. φικ], *come*), *reach a place from somewhere, attain to*, esp. of missiles, *reach the mark, hit, do execution*, abs. or with gen., i. 8. 19, iii. 3. 7, 4. 4, iv. 3. 18; ἐπὶ βραχὺ ἐξικνεῖσθαι, *have short range*, iii. 3. 17; of the value of property, *amount to*, with εἰς and acc., vii. 7. 54.

ἐξίστημι [R. στα], *make stand out of; mid., stand aside, retire*, in the phrase ἐκ τοῦ μέσου ἐξίστασθαι, *get out of the way*, i. 5. 14.

ἔξοδος, ἡ [δόδος], *way out, march out, departure*, Lat. *exitus*, v. 2. 26, vii. 4. 17; esp. of soldiers, *expedition, sally, march*, v. 2. 9, vi. 4. 9, vii. 1. 9.

ἔξομεν, see ἔχω.

ἐξοπλίζω [R. σεν], *arm fully, accoutre; mid., arm oneself*, i. 8. 3, ii. 1. 2, iii. 1. 28, vi. 1. 11; pass., ἐξοπλισμένοι, *armed cap-à-pé*, iv. 3. 3.

ἐξοπλισιά, ἄς [R. σεν], *state of being fully armed*. Phrase: ἐν τῇ ἐξοπλισίᾳ, *under arms*, Lat. *in prœcinctu*, i. 7. 10.

ἐξορμάω [όρμάω], *urge on, cheer on, incite*, iii. 1. 24; used also intr. in act., like mid., *set out, rush forth*, abs. or with ἐπὶ and acc., iii. 1. 25, v. 2. 4, 7. 17.

ἐξουσία, ἄς [R. εσ], *possibility, power, licence*, Lat. *potestās*, with inf., v. 8. 22.

ἐξπηχυσ, see ἐξάπηχυσ.

ἔξω, adv. [έξ, cf. Eng. *exoteric, exotic*], used with verbs of rest or of motion, Lat. *foris* or *forās*, *out, outside, out of doors, out and away, abroad*, ii. 2. 4, 5. 32, 6. 3, v. 2. 16, 5. 19, vi. 6. 5, vii. 1. 12, 19, 4. 12; τὸ ἔξω, *the outer*, i. 4. 4. With the gen., Lat. *extrā*, *without, outside of, beyond, outflanking*, i. 4. 5. 8. 13, 23, iv. 7. 9, v. 1. 15, vi. 5. 7. vii. 1. 35; of a file of light-armed soldiers posted on the flank of heavy infantry to support it, iv. 8. 15; ἔξω βελῶν, *out of bowshot, out of range*, iii. 4. 15, v. 2. 26; ἔξω τοῦ δεινοῦ, *out of danger*, ii. 6. 12; ἔξω τούτῳ, *besides this*, Lat. *praeterea*, vii. 3. 10.

ἔξωθεν, adv. [έξ], *from outside; with gen., like ἔξω, outside of*, iii. 4. 21, v. 7. 21.

ῥοικα, pf. as pres., ἐφύκειν, plpf. as impf. (from supposed pres. εἶκω, yielding in Attic the rare fut. εἴξω) [ῥοικα], *be like, look like, resemble*, with dat., to which may be added the acc. τῷ, ii. 1. 13, iv. 8. 20, v. 3. 12, vii. 3. 35; neut. partic. εἰκός, q. v.

Phrases: οὐδενὶ καλῶ ἔοικε, *it doesn't look at all honourable*, vi. 5. 17; ὥς ἔοικε, used parenthetically, *as it appears, naturally, likely enough*, ii. 2. 18, vi. 1. 30, 4. 12, 6. 36.

ἐορκάοτες, see ὁράω.

ἐορτή, ἡς, *festival, celebration*, v. 3. 9, 11.

ἐπ', by elision for ἐπί.

ἐπαγγέλλω [ἀγγέλλω], *give notice, proclaim*; mid., *declare oneself, propose or offer oneself, promise*, abs. or with inf., or with dat. of the pers. and inf., ii. 1. 4, iv. 7. 20, vii. 1. 33.

ἐπάγω [R. αγ], *bring on, urge on, bring forward*, of a vote or motion, in the phrase οὐ γάρ πω ψῆφος αὐτῷ ἐπήκτο περὶ φυγῆς, *no decree of exile had yet been proposed against him*, vii. 7. 57.

ἐπαθον, see πάσχω.

ἐπαινέω (αἰνέω, αἰνέσω, ἤνεσα, -ήνεκα, -ήνημαι, -ἡνέθην [αἶνος, *tale, praise*], *praise*), *praise, commend*, Lat. *laudō*, commend, approve, compliment on, abs., with acc., with acc. and ἐπί with dat., or with ὅτι and a clause, i. 3. 7, 4. 16, ii. 6. 20, iii. 1. 45, v. 5. 8, 7. 33, vi. 6. 35, vii. 3. 41; as a polite formula in declining an offer, in the phrase τὴν μὲν σὴν πρόνοιαν ἐπαινῶ, *thank you very much indeed for your thoughtfulness*, vii. 7. 52.

ἐπαινος, ὁ [αἶνος, *tale, praise*], *praise, approval, commendation*, v. 7. 33, vi. 6. 16, vii. 6. 33.

ἐπαίρω [ἀείρω], *raise up, rouse up, excite, induce*, with acc. of pers. and a following inf., vi. 1. 21, vii. 7. 25.

ἐπαίτιος, ον [αἰτέω], *blamed for, blameworthy*; subst., ἐπαίτιόν τι, *a cause for blame*, with dat. of pers. blamed, and πρὸς and gen. of blamer, iii. 1. 5.

ἐπακολουθεῖ [R. κελ], *follow closely upon or up, pursue*, abs. or with dat., iii. 2. 35, iv. 1. 1.

ἐπακούω [R. κοφ], *give ear to, overhear*, vii. 1. 14.

ἐπὴν or ἐπὴν, temporal conj. [ἐπεῖ + ἄν], *when, whenever*, with τάχιστα, *as soon as, the moment that*, Lat. *cum primum*, with the subjv., the aor. often being rendered by our fut. perf., i. 4. 13, ii. 4. 3, iv. 6. 9.

ἐπανατείνω [τείνω], *stretch out and hold up*, vii. 4. 9.

ἐπαναχωρέω [χωρέω], *move back, retreat, retire*, with πάλιν or εἰς τοῦμπαλιν, iii. 3. 10, 5. 13.

ἐπανέρχομαι [ἐρχομαι], *go back to, return*, with εἰς and acc., or ἐνθα and a clause, vi. 5. 32, vii. 3. 4, 5.

ἐπάνω, adv. [ἄνω], *above*. Phrase: ἐν τοῖς ἐπάνω εἴρηται, *it has been stated above*, Lat. *suprā dictum est*, vi. 3. 1.

ἐπαπειλέω [ἀπειλέω], *threaten in addition, add threats*, vi. 2. 7.

ἐπεγγελάω [γελάω], *laugh at besides, insult besides*, with dat., Lat. *invideō*, ii. 4. 27.

ἐπεγείρω [ἐγείρω], *wake up, arouse*, iv. 3. 10.

ἐπεῖ, temporal and causal conj., Lat. *cum*; of time, *when, after*, with indic., i. 1. 1, iv. 7. 2, v. 8. 9, vi. 1. 30, vii. 3. 47; with opt. in indir. disc., vii. 2. 27, or in a supposition, i. 3. 1, 5. 2, 8. 20, v. 6. 30; with inf. by assimilation in indir. disc., v. 7. 18; ἐπεὶ τάχιστα, *as soon as*, Lat. *cum primum*, with indic., vi. 3. 21; of cause, *since, because, as*, with indic., i. 3. 5, 8. 23, ii. 1. 4, iii. 1. 31, vii. 3. 45; after a full stop, *for*, Lat. *nam*, vi. 1. 30, vii. 6. 22; ἐπεὶ γὰρ, *since at any rate*, i. 3. 9.

ἐπειδὴν, temporal conj. [ἐπειδὴ + ἄν], *when, after, as soon as; whenever*, in protases with subjv., esp. the aor., when it may often be rendered by the fut. perf., i. 4. 8, ii. 2. 4, 3. 29, v. 6. 19, vii. 1. 6, 2. 34, 5. 8; with τάχιστα, Lat. *cum primum*, iii. 1. 9.

ἐπειδή, temporal and causal conj. [ἐπεῖ + δὴ], of time, *when, after,*



with indic., i. 2. 17, 7. 16, 8. 28, 9. 29, iii. 1. 13, 4. 38, 5. 18, iv. 5. 8; with opt. in indir. disc., iii. 5. 18; of cause, *since, because*, with indic., vii. 7. 18; *ἐπειδή γε, since at least*, i. 9. 24.

**ἐπειδον** [R. **ῑδ**], *have one's eyes on, behold, see*, with acc. and partic., vii. 6. 31; *live to see, experience*, with acc., or acc. and partic., iii. 1. 13, vii. 1. 30.

**ἐπειμι** [R. **εῖ**], *be over or on top of*, of a bridge or tower, abs. or with ἐπὶ and dat., i. 2. 5, ii. 4. 25, iv. 4. 2.

**ἐπειμι** [ἔιμι], *go on, come up, make progress*, of persons or things, abs., i. 5. 15, v. 7. 12; esp. of soldiers, *advance, attack*, abs. or with dat., i. 2. 17, 7. 4, 10. 10, iii. 4. 33, iv. 3. 23, 5. 17, vi. 3. 7, 5. 16; of orators or actors, *come forward, enter*, Lat. *in scaenam prōdeō*, vi. 1. 11; of time, ἡ ἐπιοῦσα ἡμέρα, *the next day, the following day*, so with νύξ and ἔως, i. 7. 1, iii. 4. 18, iv. 5. 30, v. 2. 23, vii. 4. 14.

**ἐπεῖπερ**, causal conj. [ἐπεῖ], with indic., *since in fact, seeing that*, ii. 2. 10, 5. 38, iv. 1. 8, vii. 4. 19.

**ἐπεισα, ἐπέσθησαν**, see πείθω.

**ἐπειτα**, adv. [εἴτα], *thereupon, then*, Lat. *deinde*, ii. 4. 5, 5. 20, iii. 1. 46, iv. 1. 7, 3. 11, v. 1. 3, vii. 1. 4; esp. in enumerating, *then, next, further, besides*, i. 3. 10, 9. 5, iv. 8. 11, v. 5. 8; often in narrative, πρῶτον μὲν . . . ἐπειτα δέ, v. 4. 20, 6. 8, cf. ii. 4. 13. Phrase: *εἰς τὸν ἐπειτα χρόνον, in after times*, ii. 1. 17.

**ἐπέκεινα**, adv., for ἐπ' ἐκεῖνα, *on the further side, beyond*, Lat. *ultrā*. Phrase: *οἱ ἐκ τοῦ ἐπέκεινα, those who dwell beyond*, v. 4. 3.

**ἐπεκθῶ** [θέω], *run out against, make a sally*, abs., v. 2. 22.

**ἐπεξέρχομαι** [ἐρχομαι], *come out against, make a sally*, v. 2. 7.

**ἐπεξόδιος**, οὐ [δόδος], *belonging to a march out or expedition*; subst., τὰ ἐπεξόδια (sc. ἱερά) θῆναι,

*offer the sacrifice before marching*, vi. 5. 2.

**ἐπέπατο**, see πάομαι.

**ἐπεπράκει**, see ππράσκω.

**ἐπεπράκτο**, see ππάττω.

**ἐπερόμαι**, only in 2 aor. ἐπηρόμην [ἐρομαι], *ask again or besides, question about, inquire, ask*, with a clause in dir. disc. or with acc. of the pers. and a clause with εἰ, ὅτι, or an interr., iii. 1. 6, v. 8. 5, vii. 2. 25, 31, 3. 12.

**ἐπέρχομαι** [ἐρχομαι], *come upon, visit*, Lat. *obvō*, of a country, with acc., vii. 8. 25.

**ἐπεσον**, see πίπτω.

**ἐπέυχομαι** [εὐχομαι], *make a prayer to*. Phrase: *ἐπευξάμενος εἶπε, he spoke, calling the gods to witness*, v. 6. 3.

**ἐπεφύγεσαν**, see φεύγω.

**ἐπέχω** [R. **σεχ**], *hold upon, hold in or back*, Lat. *inhibeō*; intr., *hold in, hold back, delay*, with gen., iii. 4. 36.

**ἐπήκοος**, οὐ [R. **κοφ**], *giving ear to; of a place, where one can hear or be heard; els ἐπήκοον* with verbs of rest or motion, or ἐν ἐπηκόφ with verbs of rest, *within hearing distance, within earshot*, ii. 5. 38, iii. 3. 1, iv. 4. 5, vii. 6. 8.

**ἐπήκτο**, see ἐπάγω.

**ἐπήν**, see ἐπάν.

**ἐπήρην**, see ἐπαίρω.

**ἐπήρετο**, see ἐπέρομαι.

**ἐπὶ**, prep. with gen., dat., or acc., *before a vowel ἐπ' or ἐφ', upon*.

With gen., of place, *on, upon*, i. 4. 3, 5. 10, 7. 20, iv. 3. 6, 5. 25, v. 2. 5, vii. 4. 11, ἐφ' ἵππων, *on horse-back*, iii. 2. 19, ἐπὶ τοῦ ποταμοῦ, *on the river bank*, iv. 3. 28, cf. ii. 5. 18, ἐπὶ Θράκης, *on the coast of Thrace*, vii. 6. 25, ἐπὶ τοῦ εὐωνύμου, *on the left*, i. 8. 9, cf. iii. 2. 36, with verbs of motion, *towards, in the direction of*, ii. 1. 3, vi. 3. 24; of time, *in the time of, at*, i. 9. 12, iv. 7. 10, ἐπὶ τοῦ πρώτου (ιερείου), *with the first victim*, iv. 3. 9, vi. 5. 2, 8; of manner, esp. denoting distribution, ἐπὶ

τετάρων, *four deep*, i. 2. 15, cf. iv. 8. 11, vii. 8. 14, ἐφ' ἑνός, *in single file*, v. 2. 6, ἐφ' αὐτῶν, *by themselves*, ii. 4. 10, ἐπὶ φάλαγγος, *in the form of a phalanx, in battle array*, iv. 3. 26, 6. 6, vi. 5. 7, 25.

With dat., of place, *upon, on, at, by, near*, i. 2. 8, 4. 4, 8. 27, 9. 3, iv. 4. 2, v. 2. 16, vii. 3. 44, ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ, *on the sea*, i. 4. 1, cf. i. 3. 20, 7. 19, iv. 1. 20, v. 4. 2, ἐπὶ τῷ εὐωνύμῳ, *on the left*, i. 9. 31; of time, ἥλιος ἦν ἐπὶ δυσμαῖς, *the sun was just setting*, vii. 3. 34, ἐπὶ τῷ τρίτῳ, *at the third (signal)*, ii. 2. 4, ἐπὶ τούτῳ or τούτοις, *at or upon this, thereupon, next*, iii. 2. 4, vi. 1. 11, vii. 3. 14; of cause, aim, or reason, *for*, i. 3. 1, 6. 10, ii. 4. 5, 8, iii. 2. 4, v. 4. 11, 8. 18, vi. 4. 13, vii. 7. 39; of possession, *in the power of*, i. 1. 4, iii. 1. 13, v. 5. 20, *over, in command of*, i. 4. 2, τὸ ἐπὶ τούτῳ, *as far as in him lay*, vi. 6. 23; of condition, ἐφ' ᾧ or ᾧτε, *on condition that*, with inf., iv. 2. 19, 4. 6, vi. 6. 22.

With acc., of place, *to, on, upon*, i. 1. 3, 5. 13, iii. 4. 25, iv. 4. 4, 15, v. 2. 19, 22, vi. 2. 19, vii. 3. 23, ἐπὶ δόρῳ (q.v.), *to the right*, iv. 3. 29, ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ, *to the right*, vi. 4. 1, ἐπὶ πόδα, see ἀναχωρέω, v. 2. 32, ἀναβὰς ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον, *mounting one's horse*, i. 8. 3, iii. 4. 35, in a hostile sense, *against*, i. 3. 1, ii. 1. 4, 3. 21, iv. 4. 20, v. 7. 24; of extent of space, *extending over, over, along*, i. 7. 15, iv. 6. 11, ἐπὶ πολὺ, *for a great distance*, i. 8. 8, iv. 2. 13, cf. vii. 5. 12, ἐπὶ βραχὺ, see ἐκινέομαι, iii. 3. 17, ἐπὶ πάνι ἐλθεῖν, *make every effort*, iii. 1. 18; of extent of time, *for, during*, vi. 6. 36, ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ, *generally, for the most part*, iii. 1. 42, 43; of the purpose or object of an act or motion, *to, for*, i. 2. 2, 6. 10, iii. 1. 22, iv. 3. 11, v. 1. 8, vii. 4. 3; rarely distributive, ἐπὶ πολλοὺς τεταγμένοι, *arranged many deep* (but some read gen.), iv. 8. 11.

In composition ἐπὶ signifies *over, in, upon, against, in addition*, but often gives merely intensity and force to the simple word without otherwise affecting its meaning.

ἐπιβάλλω [βάλλω], *throw on*, iii. 5. 10; pf. mid., ἐπιβεβλημένοι τοξόται, *archers with their arrows on the string*, with or without ἐπὶ ταῖς νευραῖς, iv. 3. 28, v. 2. 12.

ἐπιβοηθέω [R. βοῦ + θέω], *come to the rescue or aid of*, with dat., vi. 5. 9.

ἐπιβουλεύω [R. βολ], *plan or plot against, conspire or intrigue against, lay snares against*, with dat., i. 1. 3, ii. 5. 15, iii. 1. 35, v. 1. 9; with inf., *purpose, design, scheme*, v. 6. 29.

ἐπιβουλή, ἥς [R. βολ], *a planning against, scheme, design, intrigue*, ii. 5. 1, 38, vii. 2. 16; with dat. or πρὸς and acc. of the pers., i. 1. 8, v. 6. 29; ἐξ ἐπιβουλῆς, *by artifice*, vi. 4. 7.

ἐπιγίγνομαι [R. γεν], *be upon, come upon*, esp. in a hostile sense, *fall upon, attack*, Lat. *superueniō*, abs. or with dat., iii. 4. 25, vi. 4. 26.

ἐπιγράφω [γράφω], *write upon, inscribe*, Lat. *inscribō*, v. 3. 5.

ἐπιδείκνυμι [R. 1 δακ], *show to, point out, display*, abs., with acc. and dat., or with dat. and a clause, i. 2. 14, iii. 2. 26, v. 4. 17; *show* in words or deeds, *make clear, disclose*, i. 3. 13, 16, 9. 7, v. 5. 24, vii. 4. 23; mid., *show oneself or for oneself, distinguish oneself, bring to light, show*, abs., with acc., or with a clause, i. 9. 10, 16, ii. 6. 27, iv. 6. 15, v. 4. 34.

ἐπιδιώκω [διώκω], *pursue after, follow up, chase, of enemies*, abs., i. 10. 11, iv. 1. 16, 3. 25.

ἐπιδόντας, see ἐπέιδον.

ἐπιέζετο, see πιέζω.

ἐπιθαλάττιος, ᾧ, ον, or ος, ον [θάλαττα], *on the sea, lying on the sea*, Lat. *maritimus*, of places, v. 5. 23.

ἐπιθεσις, εως, ἡ [R. θε], a setting on, attack, Lat. *impetus*, vii. 4. 23; with dat., iv. 4. 22.

ἐπιθυμέω, ἐπιθυμήσω, ἐπεθύμησα [R. 1 θυ], have one's heart on, desire, wish for, long for, covet, Lat. *cupiō*, with inf., acc. with inf., or with gen., i. 9. 12, 21, ii. 5. 11, 6. 16, iii. 2. 39, v. 1. 2, vi. 1. 21; lust after, be in love with, iv. 1. 14.

ἐπιθυμία, ἄς [R. 1 θυ], desire, longing, Lat. *cupiditās*, ii. 6. 16.

ἐπικαίριος, ον [καιρός], in season, suitable, appropriate, Lat. *opportūnus*; οἱ ἐπικαίριοι, the important or chief men, vii. 1. 6.

ἐπικάμπω (κάμπω, κάμπω, κάμψω, ἔκαμψα, -κέκαμμαι, ἐκάμφθην, bend), bend towards, of an army, wheel, i. 8. 23.

ἐπικαταρρίπτω [ρίπτέω], throw down after, iv. 7. 13.

ἐπικίμαι [κίμαι], lie upon, press upon, of an enemy, attack, Lat. *instō*, abs. or with dat., iv. 1. 16, 3. 7, v. 2. 5, vi. 5. 29, vii. 8. 17.

ἐπικίνδυνος, ον [κίνδυνος], dangerous, Lat. *periculōsus*, with dat. of pers., i. 3. 19, ii. 5. 20, vii. 7. 51.

ἐπικουρέω, ἐπικουρήσω, ἐπεκούρησα [ἐπίκουρος, ὁ, ally], be a helper, aid, assist, with dat., v. 8. 21; also with dat. of pers. and acc. of thing, εἰ δέ τω χειμῶνα ἐπεκούρησα, if I protected any one from the cold, v. 8. 25.

ἐπικούρημα, ατος, τό [ἐπικουρέω], help, protection, defence, with gen. χιῶνος and dat. ὀφθαλμοῖς, iv. 5. 13.

ἐπικράτεια, ἄς [R. 1 κρα], mastery, power, command, Lat. *imperium*, vi. 4. 4; of a country, realm, dominion, vii. 6. 42.

ἐπικρύπτω [κρύπτω], conceal thoroughly, hide; mid., conceal oneself or one's acts, do secretly, i. 1. 6.

ἐπικύπτω (κύπτω, κῦψ-, -κῦψω, ἔκῦψα, κέκῦψα, stoop), stoop towards or over, iv. 5. 32.

ἐπικῦρώω (κῦρώω, κῦρώσω, ἐκῦρώω, κέκῦρώμαι, ἐκῦρώην [κῦρος, τό, night

power], make valid), confirm, ratify, vote, iii. 2. 32.

ἐπικωλύω [κωλύω], prevent, hinder, with acc. of pers. and gen. of thing, iii. 3. 3.

ἐπιλαμβάνω [λαμβάνω], take to oneself, fasten to, take in, include, vi. 5. 5, 6; mid., take hold of, catch, abs. or with gen., iv. 7. 12, 13.

ἐπιλανθάνομαι [R. λαθ], let escape one, forget, Lat. *obliviscor*, with gen., iii. 2. 25.

ἐπιλέγω [R. λεγ], say besides, add, with dir. disc., i. 9. 26.

ἐπιλείπω [λείπω], leave behind, Lat. *relinquō*; in pass., τὸ ἐπιλειπόμενον, the part (of the army) which was left behind, i. 8. 18; of things, fail, give out, fall short, Lat. *dēficiō*, abs. or with acc. of pers., i. 5. 6, iv. 5. 14, v. 8. 3, vi. 4. 20.

ἐπιλεκτος, ον [R. λεγ], selected, picked out, Lat. *ēlecti*; subst., οἱ ἐπιλεκτοί, picked men, a band of soldiers reserved for difficult or dangerous service, the flower of the army, iii. 4. 43, vii. 4. 11.

ἐπιμαρτύρομαι (μαρτύρομαι, ἐμαρτύράμην [μάρτυς], call to witness), appeal to, invoke, Lat. *obtestor*, of gods, iv. 8. 7.

ἐπίμαχος, ον [R. μαχ], that may be easily attacked, assailable, of a place, v. 4. 14.

ἐπιμέλεια, ἄς [R. μελ], care for a person or thing, solicitude, pains, attention, i. 9. 24, 27.

ἐπιμελέομαι and ἐπιμέλομαι (iv. 2. 26, v. 7. 10), ἐπιμελήσομαι, ἐπιμεμέλημαι, ἐπεμελήσθην [R. μελ], take care of, look out for, watch out for, Lat. *cūrō*, with gen. or περί and gen., with ὅτι and a clause, or a clause with ὡς or ὅπως, i. 1. 5, 8. 21, iii. 1. 14, 38, iv. 2. 26, v. 1. 7, 7. 10; take charge of, attend to, with gen. of pers. or thing, iii. 2. 37, iv. 8. 25, v. 3. 1.

ἐπιμελής, ἐς [R. μελ], careful, anxious, watchful, Lat. *diligēs*, of persons, iii. 2. 30.

ἐπιμέλομαι, see ἐπιμελέομαι.

ἐπιμένω [R. μα], stay by, stay on with, with ἐπὶ and dat., vii. 2. 1; stay on, wait for, wait, with ἔστε and a clause, v. 5. 2.

ἐπιμύγνυμι (μύγνυμι, μυγ-, μύξω, ἔμιξα, μέμιγμαί, ἐμίχθην and ἐμίγην [R. μυγ], μίχ), mix with; mid. intr., mix with others, have intercourse or dealings with, Lat. immisceo, of races, iii. 5. 16.

ἐπινοέω [R. γνω], have on one's mind, purpose, intend, Lat. in animo habeo, ii. 2. 11, iii. 1. 6, vi. 4. 9.

ἐπιορκέω, ἐπιορκήσω, ἐπιώρκησα, ἐπιώρκηκα [ἐπίορκος], swear falsely, commit perjury, be a perjurer, Lat. pēierō, abs., ii. 5. 38, iii. 2. 10, vii. 6. 18; τὸ ἐπιορκεῖν, perjury, ii. 6. 22; swear falsely by, with θεός, ii. 4. 7, iii. 1. 22.

ἐπιορκιά, ᾧς [ἐπίορκος], false swearing, perjury, Lat. periūrium, abs. or with πρὸς θεός, ii. 5. 21, iii. 2. 4, 8.

ἐπίορκος, ον [ὄρκος], forsworn, perjured, Lat. periūrus, ii. 6. 25.

ἐπιπάρεμι [R. εσ], be there besides, iii. 4. 23.

ἐπιπάρεμι [εἶμι], march on beside or abreast of another body, with κατὰ and acc., iii. 4. 30, vi. 3. 19; march along up to one's place, abs., iii. 4. 23.

ἐπιπίπτω [R. πετ], fall upon, esp. in a hostile sense, attack, assail, abs. or with dat., i. 8. 2, iv. 1. 10, v. 6. 20, vi. 3. 3, vii. 3. 43; of snow, fall, abs., iv. 4. 11.

ἐπίπονος, ον [R. σπα], painful, toilsome, laborious, Lat. laboriosus, i. 3. 19; of a bird of omen, portending suffering, vi. 1. 23.

ἐπιρρίπτω [ρίπτω], throw at, cast at, v. 2. 23.

ἐπιρρυτός, ον [ῥέω], flowed upon, watered, well watered, of a plain, Lat. inriguus, i. 2. 22.

ἐπισάπτω (σάπτω, σακ-, ἔσαξα, σέσαγμαί, load), put a load on; phrase, ἐπισάξαι τὸν ἵππον, put the

housings on one's horse, Lat. equum sternere (the ancients having no saddles), iii. 4. 35.

Ἐπισθένης, οὐς, ὁ, Episthenes, of Amphipolis, captain of peltasts at Cunaxa, where he fought skilfully, i. 10. 7, iv. 6. 1, 3.

Ἐπισθένης, οὐς, ὁ, Episthenes, of Olynthus, a lover of boys, vii. 4. 7-10.

ἐπισιτίζομαι (σιτίζομαι, σῖτιον-μαι, -εσιτισάμην [σῖτος], eat), furnish oneself with provisions, i.e. food or provender, collect or procure supplies, forage, abs., or with εἰς τὴν πορείαν, i. 4. 19, ii. 5. 37, iii. 4. 18, iv. 7. 18, vii. 1. 7.

ἐπισιτισμός, ὁ [ἐπισιτίζομαι], a supplying oneself with provisions, procuring supplies, foraging, Lat. frumentatiō, i. 5. 9; food supplies, vii. 1. 9.

ἐπισκέπτομαι [σκέπτομαι], look to, see to, examine, inquire, with indir. question, iii. 3. 18.

ἐπισκευάζω [R. σκυ], fit out, make ready, of a temple, restore, repair, Lat. rejiçō, v. 3. 13.

ἐπισκοπέω [σκοπέω], look to, see to, of a general, inspect, review, Lat. recēnsēō, ii. 3. 2.

ἐπισπάω [R. σπα], draw or drag to or after; mid., drag to oneself, pull along, iv. 7. 14.

ἐπίσποιτο, see ἐφέπομαι.

ἐπίσταμαι, ἐπιστήσομαι, ἡπιστή-θην, understand, know, esp. of a knowledge got from practice or experience, know how, with inf., i. 3. 15, iii. 3. 16, vii. 3. 25; understand, be sure of, be acquainted with, know, abs., with acc., with ὅτι and a clause, or with acc. and partic., i. 3. 12, 4. 8, ii. 5. 9, iii. 1. 35, 3. 2, v. 1. 10, vi. 6. 17, vii. 6. 12.

ἐπίστασις, εὖς, ἡ [R. στα], a stopping, of troops, halt, ii. 4. 26.

ἐπιστατέω [R. στα], be a commander, exercise command, ii. 3. 11.

ἐπιστέλλω [στέλλω], send to, send word, give notice either by letter or message, with acc. of the

thing, dat. of pers., and ὡς with a clause in indir. disc., vii. 6. 44; *direct, command, enjoin*, with dat. of pers. and inf., v. 3. 6, vii. 2. 6.

ἐπιστήμων, *ov*, gen. *onos* [ἐπίσταμαι], *acquainted with, expert in*, with gen., ii. 1. 7.

ἐπιστολή, ἥς [ἐπιστέλλω], *letter, missive*, either public or private, and therefore representing both *litterae* and *epistula* in Lat., i. 6. 3, iii. 1. 5, vii. 2. 8.

ἐπιστρατεῖα, ἄς [R. στρα], *march or campaign against*, ii. 4. 1.

ἐπιστρατεύω [R. στρα], *march or take the field against, make war on*, with dat., ii. 3. 19.

ἐπισφάττω [σφάττω], *slay upon*, properly of sacrifices at a grave; of one man upon another's body, i. 8. 29; mid., *slay oneself upon*, with εαυτόν or abs., i. 8. 29.

ἐπιτάττω [R. τακ], *draw up besides or behind, draw up as a reserve force*, with acc. and dat., vi. 5. 9; *lay orders on, command*, with dat. of pers. and inf., ii. 3. 6, vii. 6. 14.

ἐπιτελέω [τέλος], *bring to an end, fulfil, perform*, of oracles, dreams, etc., iv. 3. 13.

ἐπιτήδειος, ᾧ, *ov* [ἐπιτηδές, adv., of set purpose], *made on purpose for an end or object, suited to, apt, fitted, proper, adapted to, convenient*, Lat. *idōneus*, abs. or with inf., or as pass. with acc. and inf., i. 3. 18, ii. 5. 18, v. 2. 12, vi. 6. 30, vii. 1. 39, 7. 13; τὸν ἐπιτήδειον ἔπαισεν, *he struck the man who deserved it* (i.e. to be struck), ii. 3. 11; οἱ ἐπιτήδαιοι, *friends*, Lat. *necessarii*, vii. 7. 57; very freq. is τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, *provisions*, Lat. *commēātus*, i. 3. 11, ii. 2. 3, iii. 1. 19, iv. 1. 8, v. 1. 6, vi. 1. 23, vii. 1. 13.

ἐπιτίθημι [R. θε], *set up, lay upon, put on*, vi. 4. 9; δίκην ἐπιτίθεσθαι, *inflict punishment or penalty, make pay for*, Lat. *supplicium sūmere*, abs., or with dat. of pers. and gen. of cause or crime, i. 3. 10,

20, iii. 2. 8, v. 6. 34; mid., *fall upon, attack, assault*, abs. or with dat., ii. 4. 3, 19, iii. 4. 29, iv. 1. 16, vii. 4. 14.

ἐπιτρέπω [τρέπω], *turn anybody towards, with ἐπὶ δεξιόν*, vi. 5. 11; *turn anything over to another, give over to, grant, entrust*, Lat. *concedō*, with dat. of pers. and sometimes with inf. added, i. 2. 19, ii. 4. 27, vi. 1. 31; *allow, permit, leave free*, with dat. of pers. and inf., iii. 2. 31, 5. 12, vi. 2. 14, vii. 7. 3; *leave a question to another, refer to*, with dat. of pers. and an interr. clause, vii. 7. 18; mid., *give oneself up for protection, of cities and persons*, i. 9. 8.

ἐπιτρέχω [τρέχω], *run upon or at, assault or attack rapidly*, iv. 3. 31.

ἐπιτυγχάνω [R. τακ], *chance upon, come upon, meet with, find*, with dat., i. 9. 25, iii. 4. 18, vii. 2. 18.

ἐπιφαίνομαι [R. φα], *show oneself, come in sight, appear*, ii. 4. 24, iii. 3. 6, 4. 39.

ἐπιφέρω [R. φερ], *bring upon, lay upon*; mid., *bring oneself upon, rush upon, attack*, abs., i. 9. 6; of the sea, *rage, run high*, v. 8. 20.

ἐπιφθέγγομαι [φθέγγομαι], *sound besides or against*; of a trumpet, *sound the charge*, iv. 2. 7.

ἐπιφορέω [R. φερ], *put upon, of earth, cast loads of upon*, iii. 5. 10.

ἐπίχαρις, ι, gen. ιτος [R. χαρ], *pleasing, gracious, suave*; subst., τὸ ἐπίχαρι, *pleasantness of manner, suavity*, Lat. *suāuitās*, ii. 6. 12.

ἐπιχειρέω, ἐπιχειρήσω, ἐπεχειρήσα, ἐπικεχειρήκα, ἐπεχειρήθην [R. χερ], *put one's hand to, set to work at, attempt, try*, Lat. *cōnor*, abs. or with inf., i. 9. 29, ii. 5. 10, iv. 3. 25, vi. 6. 6, vii. 7. 29.

ἐπιχέω (χέω, χυ-, -χέω, ἔχεα, -κέχυκα, κέχυμαι, ἐχύθην [cf. ἐγχέω], *pour*), *pour on or in*, Lat. *infundō*, iv. 5. 27.

ἐπιχωρέω [χωρέω], *move against, advance as for attack*, i. 2. 17.

ἐπιψηφίζω [ψηφίζω], *put to vote, put the question*, Lat. *in suffragium mittō*, abs. or with acc., v. 1. 14, 6. 35, vi. 1. 25, vii. 3. 14.

ἐπλευσαν, see πλέω.

ἐπλήγη, see πλήττω.

ἐποικοδομέω [R. **ἔικ** + δέμω, *build*, cf. Lat. *domus*, *house*], *build on or upon*, with ἐπί and dat., iii. 4. 11.

ἐπομαι (σεπ-), ἔπομαι, ἐσπόμην, impf. εἰπόμην [R. **σеп**], *follow, go with, attend, accompany*, Lat. *sequor*, abs., with dat., or with σύν and dat., i. 3. 6, 4. 11, ii. 2. 4, iii. 1. 25, iv. 1. 6, v. 4. 16, vi. 5. 1, vii. 1. 37; *follow as an enemy, pursue*, abs., i. 8. 19, iii. 4. 19, v. 4. 24.

ἐπόμνυμι [δμνῦμι], *swear to a thing*; abs. in aor., εἶπεν ἐπομόσας, *he said with an oath*, vii. 5. 5, 8. 2.

ἐπτά, indecl. [ἐπτά], *seven*, Lat. *septem*, i. 2. 5, ii. 4. 13, vii. 4. 19.

ἐπτακαίδεκα, indecl. [ἐπτά + δέκα], *seventeen*, Lat. *septemdecim*, ii. 2. 11, iv. 5. 24.

ἐπτακόσιοι, αἱ, α [ἐπτά + ἑκατόν], *seven hundred*, Lat. *septingenti*, i. 4. 3, vi. 2. 16.

Ἐπύαξα, ἡ, *Epyaxa*, the wife of king Syennesis of Cilicia; she visited Cyrus, i. 2. 12 sqq., 25.

ἐπύθετο, see πυνθάνομαι.

ἔραμαι, ἐρασθήσομαι, ἡράσθην, *love*, of sexual passion, *fall in love with*, with gen., Lat. *amō*, iv. 6. 3. (Poetic, except in aorist.)

ἐράω, only pres. and impf. in Attic [ἔραμαι], *love, desire ardently, long for*, Lat. *amō*, as death, with gen., iii. 1. 29.

ἐργάζομαι, ἐργάσομαι, εἰργασάμην, εἰργασμαι, -εἰργάσθην [R. **Ферг**], *do work, labour*, esp. of farmers, with γῆν understood, Lat. *colō*, ii. 4. 22; *do, accomplish*, with acc., vi. 3. 17, vii. 3. 47; *do to any one, inflict on*, with two accs., v. 6. 11.

ἔργον, τό [R. **Ферг**], *work, action, deed, result of an action, operation, execution*, ii. 6. 6, iii. 1. 24, 5. 12, v. 7. 32, vi. 3. 17, vii. 8. 17. Phrases: τὰ εἰς τὸν πόλεμον ἔργα, *military*

*exercises*, i. 9. 5; ἔργω ἐπεδείκνυτο καὶ ἔλεγεν, *he showed both in word and deed*, i. 9. 10, cf. iii. 2. 32; κράτιστοι ὑπηρεταὶ παντὸς ἔργου, *the best supporters of every undertaking*, i. 9. 18.

ἐρεῖ, see εἶρω.

ἐρέσθαι, see ἔρομαι.

Ἐρετριεύς, ἑως, ὁ [Ἐρέτρια, *Eretria*], *a native of Eretria, an Eretrian*, vii. 8. 8. Eretria was an ancient city on the western coast of Euboea. It joined the Athenians against the Persians in 500 B.C., and was destroyed by the latter in 490 B.C., but was afterwards rebuilt in a new position.

ἐρημία, ἄς [ἐρημος], *loneliness, solitude, privacy*, Lat. *solitudo*, ii. 5. 9, v. 4. 34.

ἐρημος, η, ον, and ος, ον [cf. Eng. *hermit*], *lonely*; of places, things, and conditions, *deserted, without inhabitants, empty, unprotected, abandoned by, without*, abs. or with gen., i. 5. 4, ii. 1. 6, iii. 4. 10, iv. 2. 13, vii. 1. 24, 2. 18; σταθμοὶ ἐρημοὶ, *marches through desert*, i. 5. 1, iv. 5. 2; of men, *alone, without*; phrases: ὑμῶν ἐρημος, *without you*, i. 3. 6; ἱππεῖς ἐρημοὶ, *cavalry without infantry*, vii. 3. 47; ἔρημα καταλιπεῖν τὰ ὀπισθεν, *leave the rear exposed*, iii. 4. 40.

ἐρίζω (ἐριδ-), ἡρίσα [ἐρις, *strife*], *strive, contend, rival, vie with*, abs. or with dat. of pers. and περὶ with gen., i. 2. 8, iv. 7. 12.

ἐρίφειος, ον [ἐριφος, ὁ, *kid*], *of a kid*, Lat. *haedīnus*, iv. 5. 31.

ἐρμηνεύς, ἑως, ὁ [Ἑρμῆς, *Hermes*, the messenger of Zeus], *interpreter of foreign tongues*, Lat. *interpretes*, i. 2. 17, iv. 5. 10, 34, vii. 2. 19.

ἐρμηνεύω, ἡρμήνευσα [ἐρμηνεύς, cf. Eng. *hermeneutic*], *be an interpreter, interpret*, Lat. *interpretor*, iv. 4. 4.

ἔρομαι, Attic only in fut. ἐρήσομαι and 2 aor. ἡρόμην [cf. ἐρωτάω], *ask a question, inquire*, Lat. *quaerō*, abs. or with acc., the question



following in dir. disc., or in indir. disc. introduced by an interr. word, i. 7. 9, 8. 15, 16, ii. 3. 20, iii. 1. 7, v. 8. 6, vi. 1. 13, vii. 2. 26, 3. 45.

ἐροῦντα, see εἶρω.

ἐρρωμένος, η, ον, properly pf. partic. of ῥώννυμι, q.v., *strong, stout, vigorous*, as comp., ἐρρωμενέστεροι, iii. 1. 42; as subst., ἐρρωμένον, τό, *resolution, vigour*, ii. 6. 11.

ἐρρωμένως, adv. [ἐρρωμένος], *vigorously, manfully*, vi. 3. 6.

ἐρύκω, ἥρῳα [R. 2 **Фер**], *hold back, keep off*, with acc. and ἀπό with gen. of pers., iii. 1. 25. (Poetic, except in Xen.)

ἐρυμα, ατος, τό [R. 2 **Фер**], *safeguard, protection, wall*, i. 7. 16, iv. 5. 9.

ἐρυμνός, ἡ, ὄν [R. 2 **Фер**], *defended, fortified, strong* by nature, of fortresses, i. 2. 8, v. 5. 2, vi. 4. 21; τὰ ἐρυμνά, *strong positions, strongholds*, iii. 2. 23.

ἐρχομαι (ἐρχ-, ἔλυνθ-, ἔλθ-), *ἐλεύσομαι, ἦλθον, ἐλήλυθα, come, go, arrive*, Lat. *veniō*; of the present stem only the indic. is used, the other moods of the pres. and the impf. being represented by forms of εἶμι; used abs., i. 1. 11, ii. 1. 3, iii. 1. 4, iv. 2. 17, v. 1. 4, vi. 2. 7, vii. 1. 39; with πρὸς, παρά, and ἐπὶ with acc. of the pers., i. 1. 10, 4. 3, ii. 5. 39, iii. 1. 24, iv. 1. 19, vii. 7. 19; with πρὸς, εἰς, and ἐπὶ with acc. of place, i. 2. 18, 7. 4, ii. 4. 23, iii. 1. 3, iv. 6. 27, 8. 6, v. 5. 24, vi. 3. 17, vii. 2. 12; with an adv. of place, ii. 1. 4, iii. 1. 7, v. 5. 16, vi. 1. 16, 33; with παρά and gen. of pers. or ἐκ and gen. of place, ii. 1. 8, iv. 8. 24, v. 5. 7, vii. 4. 14; with the fut. partic. to denote purpose, with or without ὡς, iii. 2. 11, vii. 1. 28, 7. 17; with cognate acc. ὁδόν, ii. 2. 6, iii. 1. 6, cf. μακροτάτην, vii. 8. 20; with the dat. of pers. in the sense of *for, to the aid of*, iii. 1. 14. Phrases: εἰς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν with dat.

of pers., *come into close relations with*, i. 2. 26; εἰς λόγους σοι ἐλθεῖν, *have an interview with you*, Lat. *in colloquium venīre*, ii. 5. 4, cf. iii. 1. 29; ἐπὶ πάν ἐλθεῖν, *make every effort*, iii. 1. 18.

ἐρῶ, see εἶρω.

ἐρώντες, see ἐράω.

ἔρως, ωτος, ὁ [ἔραμαι, cf. Eng. *erotic*], *love, desire, wish*, Lat. *amor*, with an inf. clause as obj. acc., ii. 5. 22.

ἐρωτάω, ἐρωτήσω, etc. [cf. ἔρομαι], *ask a question, inquire*, Lat. *quaerō*, abs., with or without an interr. clause in dir. or indir. disc., i. 6. 7, ii. 1. 15, iii. 4. 39, iv. 8. 5, vi. 6. 4, vii. 6. 4; with acc. of pers. and a clause in dir. or indir. disc., i. 3. 18, 6. 8, ii. 4. 15, v. 5. 15, vii. 3. 25; with two aces. of pers. and thing, sometimes with a clause in indir. disc., i. 3. 20, iv. 4. 17.

ἐσέσω(σ)το, see σῶζω.

ἔσθ', by elision and euphony for ἐστί.

ἐσθήs, ἦτος, ἡ [R. **Фес**], *dress, clothes, raiment*, collectively, Lat. *vestis*, iii. 1. 19, iv. 3. 25, vii. 4. 18.

ἐσθίω (ἐδ-, ἐδεσ-), *ἔδομαι, ἐδήδοκα, -εδήδεσμαι, ἡδέσθην* [root **ед**, cf. Lat. *edō*, eat, Eng. *eat*], *eat, have to eat, live on*, abs. or with acc., i. 5. 6, ii. 1. 6 (for 2 aor. *ἔφαγον*, see the word).

ἐσκεδασμένων, see σκεδάννυμι.

ἐσκέψατο, see σκέπτομαι.

ἔσοιτο, see εἰμί.

ἐσπείσαντο, see σπένδω.

ἐσπέρῳ, ᾧs [R. **Фес**], *evening*, Lat. *vesper* and *vespera*, iii. 1. 3, iv. 7. 27; with χάρᾱ understood, *the west*, Lat. *occidēns*, so πρὸς ἐσπέρᾱν, *westward, to the west*, iii. 5. 15, v. 7. 6. Phrase: εὐθὺς ἀφ' ἐσπέρᾱs, *directly after nightfall*, Lat. *primō vespere*, vi. 3. 23.

Ἑσπερίται, ὧν, *the Hesperitae*, vii. 8. 25, a people in northwestern Armenia, about the head of the Acampsis river (cf. iv. 4. 4).

ἑσταλμένος, see στέλλω.

**ἔστε**, adv., *even to, all the way to*, Lat. *usque*, as in *ἔστε ἐπὶ δάπεδον*, *clear down to the ground*, iv. 5. 6; as temporal conj., *up to, until*, Lat. *dum*, with indic., ii. 5. 30, iii. 1. 28, 4. 49; with *ἄν* and subjv., ii. 3. 9, iv. 5. 28, v. 1. 4, 6. 26, vii. 1. 33; with opt., i. 9. 11, v. 5. 2; *while, as long as*, with indic., iii. 1. 19; with opt., iii. 3. 5.

**ἔστηκώς, ἔστησαν**, see *ἴστημι*.

**ἔστιγμένους**, see *στίζω*.

**ἔστραμμένα**, see *στρέφω*.

**ἔστώ**, see *ἴστημι*.

**ἔσχατος**, η, ον [ἐξ], *farthest, outermost, extreme*, Lat. *extrēmus*; of situation, πόλις *ἔσχατη*, *frontier or border city*, i. 2. 10, 4. 1; metaphorically, *extreme, uttermost, worst*, of punishments, in phrases: *ἔσχατη δίκη*, *capital punishment*, Lat. *ultimum supplicium*, vi. 6. 15; τὰ *ἔσχατα παθεῖν*, *suffer death*, ii. 5. 24; τὰ *ἔσχατα αἰκισάμενος*, *torturing most cruelly*, Lat. *ultimis cruciātibus adjuicere*, iii. 1. 18.

**ἔσχατως**, adv. [ἐσχατος], *in the highest degree, extremely*, ii. 6. 1.

**ἔσχε**, see *ἔχω*.

**ἔσωθεν**, adv. [ἐν], *from inside*; τὸ *ἔσωθεν*, *the inner*, i. 4. 4.

**ἑταῖρᾱ**, ᾱς [cf. *ἑταῖρος*], *female companion, courtesan*, Lat. *paelex*, iv. 3. 19, v. 4. 33.

**ἑταῖρος**, ὁ [cf. *ἑταῖρᾱ*], *companion, friend, comrade, chum*, Lat. *comes*, iv. 3. 30, 7. 11, vii. 3. 30.

**ἐτάχθησαν**, see *τάττω*.

**Ἐτεόνικος**, ὁ, *Eteonīcus*, a Spartan officer under Anaxibius in Byzantium, vii. 1. 12, 15, 20.

**ἕτερος**, ἄ, ον [cf. Eng. *hetero-dox, hetero-geneous*], *the other, one of two, the one*, Lat. *alter*, with art., iii. 4. 25, iv. 1. 23, v. 1. 5, 6, so without art., *other ships*, of a second fleet, i. 4. 2; without art. and loosely, like ἄλλος, Lat. *alius, another, a second, others*, i. 2. 20, ii. 5. 23, iv. 8. 27, so τούτων ἕτεροι, *others besides, others still*, vi. 4. 8. Phrase: ἐκ τοῦ ἐπὶ θάτερα (for

τὰ ἕτερα), *over on the other side*, v. 4. 10.

**ἐτετίμητο**, see *τιμάω*.

**ἐτέτρωτο**, see *τιτρώσκω*.

**ἔτι**, adv. of time and degree. Of time, present, past, or future, *yet, as yet, still, longer, any more, afterwards, again*, Lat. *adhūc*, i. 5. 12, 6. 8, ii. 1. 4, 2. 14, iii. 1. 3, iv. 3. 33, v. 2. 26, vi. 2. 15; with negs., *no longer, no more, not in future, not at all*, i. 1. 4, 6. 8, 7. 18, iii. 1. 2; *ἔτι δέ, πρὸς δ' ἔτι*, and *ἔτι τοίνυν*, *besides*, Lat. *praeterea*, iii. 1. 23, 2. 2, v. 1. 9. Of degree, with comps., *still, even*, i. 9. 10, iii. 2. 17, iv. 3. 32, vi. 6. 35; so *ἔτι ἄνω*, *yet higher, still further inland*, vii. 5. 9.

**ἔτοιμος**, η, ον, or os, ον [R. *εσ*], *real, ready, prepared*, Lat. *parātus*, with dat. of pers. or with inf., i. 6. 3, iv. 6. 17, vi. 1. 2, vii. 1. 33; of the future, *sure to come or to be realised, certain*, vii. 8. 11.

**ἐτόιμως**, adv. [R. *εσ*], *readily, at once, willingly*, Lat. *prōmptē*, ii. 5. 2, v. 7. 4.

**ἔτος**, ους, τό [cf. Lat. *vetus, old*, Eng. *WETHER*], *year*, Lat. *annus*, ii. 6. 15, v. 3. 1, vi. 4. 25; οἱ *τριάκοντα ἔτη γεγονότες*, *men of thirty*, ii. 3. 12; *ἦν ἐτῶν τριάκοντα*, *he was thirty years old*, ii. 6. 20; *ἐκάστου ἔτους*, *annually*, Lat. *quotanni*, v. 3. 13.

**ἐτράπετο**, see *τρέπω*.

**ἐτράφητε**, see *τρέφω*.

**ἔτυχον**, see *τυγχάνω*.

**εὖ**, adv. [R. *εσ*], *well*, in its widest sense, Lat. *bene, fortunately, prosperously, easily, luckily*, i. 4. 8, 7. 5, ii. 3. 21, iii. 1. 36, v. 6. 4, vii. 1. 22; esp. with the verbs πράττειν, ποιεῖν, εἰδέναι, and πάσχειν, q.v.; with an adv., *εὖ μάλα, repeatedly, thoroughly*, vi. 1. 1.

**εὐδαιμονiᾱ**, ᾱς [εὐδαίμων], *fortunate circumstances, prosperity*, ii. 5. 13.

**εὐδαιμονiζω**, εὐδαιμονiῶ, ηὐδαιμόνισα [εὐδαίμων], *count happy*, ii. 5. 7; *congratulate*, with acc. of pers. and gen. of cause, i. 7. 3.

εὐδαιμόνως, adv. [εὐδαίμων], *happily, prosperously*, in comp., iii. 1. 43.

εὐδαίμων, ον [δαίμων, *divinity*, cf. Eng. *demon*], *with a good genius*, hence, *happy* in its widest sense, *fortunate, prosperous, wealthy, flourishing*, of men and very freq. of cities and countries, i. 2. 6, 5, 7, 9. 15, ii. 4. 28, iv. 7. 19, v. 4. 32, 6. 25.

εὐδῆλος, ον [δῆλος], *quite clear*, in neut. with *δτι* and a clause, iii. 1. 2, v. 6. 13.

εὐδία, *as, fair weather, a calm*, v. 8. 19.

εὐειδής, *és* [R. *Fiδ*], *good looking, well shaped, handsome*, in sup., ii. 3. 3.

εὐέλπις, ι, gen. ιδος [ἐλπίς], *full of good hope, hopeful*, ii. 1. 18.

εὐεπίθετος, ον [R. *θε*], *easily assailable*; phrase: *εὐεπίθετον ἦν τοῖς πολεμοῖς*, *it was easy for the enemy to attack*, iii. 4. 20.

εὐεργεσία, *as* [R. *Φεργ*], *well doing, good conduct, kindness*, ii. 5. 22, 6. 27, vii. 7. 47.

εὐεργετώ, εὐεργετήσω, εὐεργέτησα or εὐηργέτησα, εὐεργέτηκα or εὐηργέτηκα, εὐεργέτημαι or εὐηργέτημαι, εὐεργετήθην [R. *Φεργ*], *do well, do good, do a kindness*, Lat. *bene facio*, ii. 6. 17.

εὐεργέτης, ον [R. *Φεργ*], *well doer, benefactor*, ii. 5. 10, vii. 7. 11.

εὐζώνος, ον [ζώνη], *well-girdled*, an epithet of women, because the girdle just above the hips (not to be confused with the girdle worn just under the breast) made the garment set well. See *s.v.* ζώνη. Sometimes the garment was drawn up over the girdle, so that the limbs might be free to move, as in pictures of Artemis. Men on journeys and in war followed this fashion, hence the word means *with clothes tucked up*, and therefore *active, agile*, of soldiers, applied to barbarians, iii. 3. 6, iv. 2. 7, v. 4. 23, to Greek light-armed troops, vi. 3.

15, to Greek heavy-armed troops, iv. 3. 20, vii. 3. 46. The word does



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not mean *light-armed*, but is applied to any sort of troops capable of active movement. The hoplites mentioned in vii. 3. 46 as *εὐζωνοι* were under thirty years of age.

εὐήθεια, *as* [εὐήθης], *guilelessness, simplicity, silliness*, i. 3. 16.

εὐήθης, *es* [cf. *εἰωθα*], *simple-minded, silly, foolish*, i. 3. 16.

εὐθυμέομαι, εὐθυμήσομαι [R. 1 *θυ*], *be cheerful, enjoy oneself*, iv. 5. 30.

εὐθύμος, ον [R. 1 *θυ*], *of good heart, cheerful*, in comp., iii. 1. 41.

εὐθύς, adv. of time, *straightway, immediately, at once, directly*, Lat. *statim*, i. 5. 8, 8. 1, ii. 2. 15, iii. 1. 9, iv. 3. 9, 7. 2, v. 4. 14, vi. 1. 28, vii. 3. 14. Phrases: *εὐθύς παῖδες ὄντες*, *even from childhood*, Lat. *ā pueris*, i. 9. 4, cf. ii. 6. 11; *εὐθύς ἐκ παίδων*, *even from boyhood*, Lat. *ā pueris*, iv. 6. 14; *εὐθύς ἐπειδάν*, *as soon as*, iii. 1. 13, iv. 7. 7; *πρῶτον μὲν οἶδα εὐθύς*, *in the first place to state the facts at once, etc.*, v. 6. 7; *εὐθύς ἀφ' ἐσπέρας*, *directly after nightfall*, vi. 3. 23.

εὐθύωπος, ον [εὐθύς], *in a straight direction*; only in neut. as adv., *straight on*, ii. 2. 16.

εὐκλεία, *as* [κλέος, *τό, fame*, cf. Lat. *clueō*, *be spoken of*, and *laus*, *praise*, Eng. *loud*], *fair fame, glory*, vii. 6. 32, 33.

**Εὐκλείδης**, *ον*, *Euclides*, a Phliasian soothsayer, friend of Xenophon, vii. 8. 1 ff.

**εὐκλεῶς**, adv. [*εὐκλής*, *famous*, cf. *εὐκλεία*], *gloriously*, vi. 3. 17.

**εὐμενής**, *ἐς* [*Ρ. μα*], *well disposed*, of gods and men; of places, actions, etc., *favourable*, *kindly*, *comfortable*, iv. 6. 12.

**εὐμεταχείριστος**, *ον* [*Ρ. χερ*], *easy to handle or deal with*, of a person, ii. 1. 20.

**εὖνοια**, *ᾱς* [*Ρ. γνω*], *good will*, *kindness*, *affection*, i. 8. 29, ii. 6. 13, vii. 7. 46; with objective gen., iv. 7. 20.

**εὐνοϊκῶς**, adv. [*Ρ. γνω*], *with good will or affection*; with *ἔχειν*, *be well disposed*, with dat. of pers., i. 1. 5.

**εὖνοος**, *ον*, contr. *εὐνους*, *ουν* [*Ρ. γνω*], *well or kindly disposed*, *attached*, of persons, abs. or with dat. of pers., i. 9. 20, ii. 6. 20, v. 6. 2, vii. 7. 30.

**εὐξασθαι**, see *εὐχομαι*.

**εὐξείνος**, *ον* [*ἔξενος*], *kind to strangers*, *hospitable*; ὁ *Εὐξείνους* *Ἰόντος*, *the Black Sea*, *the Euxine*, iv. 8. 22, which was at first called by Ionic sailors in old times "Ἀξεινός", *inhospitable*, because of its stormy character. The name was changed by euphemism (cf. *Cape of Good Hope*, originally *Stormy Cape*) after the colonization of its shores by the Milesians in the seventh century B.C.

**Εὐροδεύς**, *ἑως*, or *Ενοδιᾶς*, *ον*, ὁ, either a proper name of a Greek captain, *Euodeus*, or a corrupted gentile adj., vii. 4. 18.

**εὐodos**, *ον* [*ὁδός*], *easy to travel*, *practicable*, *passable* for men or animals, abs. or with dat., iv. 2. 9, 8. 10, 12.

**εὐοπλος**, *ον* [*Ρ. σεπ*], *well armed or equipped*, in sup., ii. 3. 3.

**εὐπετῶς**, adv. [*Ρ. πετ*], *easily*, *with little difficulty*, ii. 5. 23, iv. 3. 21.

**εὐπορίᾱ**, *ᾱς* [*Ρ. περ*], *easy means*

or *facility of obtaining* what one can use, *means* in the sense of money, v. 1. 6; πολλή *ὑμῖν εὐπορίᾱ φαίνεται*, *you appear to have excellent prospects*, vii. 6. 37.

**εὐπορος**, *ον* [*Ρ. περ*], *easy to travel through or pass*, iii. 5. 17, vi. 5. 18; of a road, ii. 5. 9, v. 1. 14.

**εὐπράκτος**, *ον* [*πρακτός*], verbal of *πράττω*, *easy to be done*, *practicable*, in comp., ii. 3. 20.

**εὐπρεπής**, *ἐς* [*πρέπω*], *good looking*, *handsome*, of persons, iv. 1. 14.

**εὐπρόσδοτος**, *ον* [*ὁδός*], *easy to approach*, *accessible*, in sup., v. 4. 30.

**εὕρημα**, *ατος*, τό [*εὕρισκω*], *what is found*, esp. unexpectedly, *a find*, *windfall*, vii. 3. 13; *εὕρημα ἐποίησάμην*, *I thought it a piece of good luck*, ii. 3. 18.

**εὕρισκω** (*εὕρ-*), *εὕρήσω*, *ἤρην*, *ἤρηκα*, *ἤρημαι*, *ἠρέθην*, *find*, *discover*, Lat. *reperiō*, i. 2. 25, iii. 2. 12, iv. 8. 10, v. 4. 27, vii. 5. 14; *find out*, *discover*, *devise*, iii. 3. 18, with acc. of pers., and inf. or partic., i. 9. 29, vi. 1. 29; mid., *find for oneself*, *procure*, *obtain*, ii. 1. 8, with *παρά* and gen. of pers., vii. 1. 31. (The late forms *εὔρον*, *εὔρηκα*, etc., are printed in some edit. of the Anab.)

**εὕρος**, *ους*, τό [*εὐρύς*], *breadth*, *width*, Lat. *lātitudō*, used with or without the art., and generally in acc. of specification, i. 2. 5, 23, 7. 15, ii. 4. 12, iii. 4. 7, iv. 3. 1, v. 6. 9, vi. 4. 3, vii. 8. 13; with gen. of measure, i. 2. 8, ii. 4. 25, iii. 4. 9; with adj. *πλεθριαῖος*, i. 5. 4, iv. 6. 4.

**Εὐρύλοχος**, ὁ, *Eurylochus*, a hoplite from Lusi in Arcadia, well known for his bravery, iv. 2. 21, 7. 11, 12, vii. 1. 32, 6. 40.

**Εὐρύμαχος**, ὁ, *Eurymachus*, of Dardanus; he aided in thwarting Xenophon's plan to found a city on the Pontus, v. 6. 21.

**εὐρύς**, *εἶα*, ὅ, *broad*, *wide*, Lat. *lātus*, iv. 5. 25, v. 2. 5.

Εὐρώπη, ἡς, *Europe*, the north-west division of the Old World, vii. 1. 27, 6. 32.

εὐτακτος, ον [R. τακ], *well arranged*, of soldiers, *orderly*, *well disciplined*, ii. 6. 14, iii. 2. 30.

εὐτάκτως, adv. [R. τακ], *in a disciplined manner*, *with good discipline*, vi. 6. 35.

εὐταξία, ἄς [R. τακ], *good arrangement*, esp. in a military sense, *discipline*, *subordination*, Lat. *disciplina*, i. 5. 8, iii. 1. 38.

εὐτολμος, ον [R. ταλ], *of brave spirit*, *courageous*, i. 7. 4.

εὐτυχῶ, εὐτυχῶσω, etc. [R. τακ], *be well off*, *fortunate*, or *successful*, abs. or with cognate acc., i. 4. 17, vi. 3. 6.

εὐτύχημα, ατος, τό [R. τακ], *piece of good fortune*, *success*; τοῦτο τὸ εὐτύχημα εὐτυχεῖν, *gain this advantage*, vi. 3. 6.

Εὐφράτης, ον, the *Euphrātes*, the great river of Western Asia, i. 3. 20, 4. 11, ii. 4. 6, iv. 1. 3. It rises in Armenia, where it consists of two branches, the modern West Phrat or Turkish Kara Su (Black River), and the East Phrat or Murad Su. The latter was crossed by the Greeks, iv. 5. 2, and the main river at the usual ford at Thapsacus, i. 4. 17. It flowed through Mesopotamia and Babylon to its junction with the Tigris, thence to the Persian gulf.

εὐχή, ἡς [εὐχομαι], *prayer*, i. 9. 11.

εὐχομαι, εὐξομαι, εὐξάμην or ηὐξάμην, *pray*, *offer prayers*, *wish for*, abs. or with inf. or with acc. and inf., i. 4. 7, 17, 9. 11, iv. 8. 16, vii. 1. 30, 7. 27; *pray* or *pay one's vows* to the gods, *offer vows*, Lat. *vota faciō* or *suscipio*, with acc. of the thing vowed, iv. 8. 25; abs. with dat. of the god, iii. 1. 6, to which may be added the inf. expressing what one will do or what the god is asked to do, iii. 2. 9, iv. 3. 13, vi. 1. 20.

εὐώδης, ἐς [ὄζω, *smell*, cf. Lat. *odor*, *smell*], *sweet-smelling*, *fragrant*, Lat. *odorātus*, of plants and wine, i. 5. 1, iv. 4. 9, v. 4. 29.

εὐώνυμος, ον [R. γνω], *of good name* or *omen*; euphemistic for ἀριστερός, *left*, in order to avoid the mention of this word, which was considered unlucky from its use in soothsaying; as a military phrase, τὸ εὐώνυμον, *with or without képas*, *the left wing* of an army, *the left*, i. 2. 15, 8. 4, 10. 6, iv. 8. 14, v. 4. 22, vi. 5. 11.

εὐωχέω, εὐωχέσσομαι, εὐώχημαι, εὐωχῆθην [R. σεχ], *entertain*; mid. and pass., *fare sumptuously*, *feast*, *have one's fill*, of men and animals, iv. 5. 30, v. 3. 11.

εὐωχία, ἄς [R. σεχ], *feast*, *banquet*, vi. 1. 4.

ἐφ', by elision and euphony for ἐπί.

ἐφαγον (φαγ-), 2 aor. with no pres. in use, inf. φαγεῖν [cf. Eng. *oeso-phagus*], *eat*, *taste of*, abs., with acc., or gen., ii. 3. 16, iv. 8. 20, vii. 3. 23. (See ἐσθίω.)

ἐφάνη, see φαίνω.

ἐφασαν, ἐφατε, see φημί.

ἐφεδρος, ον [R. σεδ], *seated by*; subst., ὁ ἐφεδρος, a contestant in the games who has drawn a bye and therefore waits for the second round in the contest, Lat. *suppositicius*, hence, *fresh opponent*, *reserve force*, ii. 5. 10.

ἐφέπομαι [R. σεπ], *follow after*, *follow*, *pursue*, esp. of an enemy, abs. or with dat., ii. 2. 12, iii. 4. 3, v. 8. 8, vi. 5. 17, vii. 6. 29; 2 aor. opt. ἐπίσποιο, iv. 1. 6.

Ἐφέσιος, ᾶ, ον [Ἐφεσος], *of Ephesus*, *Ephesian*, v. 3. 4, 6.

Ἐφεσος, ἡ, *Ephesus*, the oldest of the twelve ancient cities of Ionia, settled by colonists of the Attic deme Euonomeus, i. 4. 2, ii. 2. 6. It lay on the Selinus, v. 3. 8, near the mouth of the Cayster, in the Asian Plain, from which the chief highways led into the interior.

This plain is believed by many to have given its name to the continent. Ephesus was the most convenient landing place for Greeks and Romans coming to Asia, and from here Xenophon started to join Cyrus, vi. 1. 23. It was not, however, of great commercial importance before the time of Alexander, nor did it take a prominent part in wars. It was renowned as a sacred city, containing the famous temple of the Ephesian Artemis, the largest of Greek temples and one of the wonders of the world, v. 3. 12. This, however, was the second temple, the first having been burned on the very night, it was said, when Alexander was born. The present ruins at Ajasluk are those of the suburb of the city, for Ephesus itself lay on the hill Prion or Pyon. The remains of the temple lie between Ajasluk and this hill.

**ἔφη**, **ἔφηθα**, see **φημί**.

**ἐβθός**, ἡ, ὅν [cf. **ἔψω**], *boiled*, v. 4. 32.

**ἐπέτμη** [ἔτμη], *send or let go to*; mid., *leave to or allow one to do a thing*, with dat. of pers. and inf., vi. 6. 31.

**ἐπίστημι** [R. **στα**], *set beside or on, make stop at, make halt, bring to a stop*, i. 8. 15 (sc. τὸν ἵππον), ii. 4. 25; *set over, set in command*, Lat. *praeficiō*, abs. or with dat., iii. 3. 20, 4. 21, v. 1. 15; intr. in mid. and 2 aor., pf. and plpf. act., *be set on, stop, halt*, sometimes with ἐπὶ and dat., i. 4. 4, 5. 7, ii. 4. 26, v. 4. 34; *be set in command of, command*, with dat., vi. 5. 11.

**ἐπόδιον**, τό [ῥόδός], *provision for a journey, travelling expenses*, Lat. *viaticum*, vii. 3. 20, 8. 2.

**ἐφοδος**, ἡ [ῥόδός], *way to, approach*, with ἐπὶ and acc., iii. 4. 41, iv. 2. 6; of an army, *advance, attack*, ii. 2. 18, 3. 1.

**ἐφοράω** [R. 2 **φερ**], *have one's eyes on, keep in sight*, vi. 3. 14.

**ἐφορμέω** [ῥορμέω], *lie at anchor opposite or against, blockade*, abs., vii. 6. 25.

**ἐφορος**, ὁ [R. 2 **φερ**], *overseer*; esp. a Spartan *officer, ephor*. The board of ephors at Sparta numbered five, elected annually from all of the citizens. They possessed authority not only over the commonwealth in general, but also over the kings. Two of them regularly accompanied the kings on their campaigns. But at the end of their year of office, they were liable to be called to account by their successors. The year was dated by the name of the first ephor, as at Athens by that of the first archon. ii. 6. 2, 3.

**ἐφυνγε**, see **φεύγω**.

**ἐχθρά**, ἄς [ἔχθος, τό, *hate*], *enmity, ill will*, Lat. *inimicitia*, ii. 4. 11.

**ἐχθρός**, ὁ, ὃν [ἔχθος, τό, *hate*], *hated or hating, hostile*, Lat. *inimicus*, i. 3. 20; subst., *enemy*, Lat. *hostis*, i. 3. 6, ii. 5. 39, vii. 6. 7; sup., οἱ ἐκείνου ἐχθίστοι, *his bitterest foes*, iii. 2. 5.

**ἐχυρός**, ὁ, ὃν [R. **σεχ**], *tenable, firm, strong*, with *χωρίον*, ii. 5. 7, vii. 4. 12.

**ἔχω** (σεχ-), *ἔξω* and *σχήσω*, *ἔσχω*, *ἔσχηκα*, -*έσχημαι* [R. **σεχ**], *have*, in its widest sense, Lat. *habeō*, *hold, possess, occupy, keep with one, include*, i. 1. 6, 2. 11, 8. 10, 21, iii. 1. 19, 5. 1, v. 4. 15, vi. 1. 17, οἱ ἔχοντες, *the rich*, vii. 3. 28; *have to wife*, iii. 4. 13; *obtain, receive*, i. 3. 11, ii. 4. 22, iii. 2. 20; *keep, hold fast, carry, wear*, i. 5. 8, 9. 6, ii. 3. 11, iii. 2. 28, iv. 4. 16, vi. 1. 9; pass., *be held, captured*, iv. 6. 22, vii. 3. 47, ἐν ἀνάγκῃ ἔχεσθαι, see ἀνάγκη, ii. 5. 21; *ἔχων*, *having*, is generally best rendered by *with*, i. 1. 2, iii. 3. 6, iv. 5. 13, vii. 3. 47; with inf., *be able, can*, ii. 2. 11, iii. 2. 12, vii. 6. 39; *hold off, keep off*, with acc. or with acc. and gen., iii. 5. 11, vii. 1. 20; used intr. and



generally with adv., when the phrase is best rendered like εἶναι with an adj., as εὐνοϊκῶς ἔχειν, *be well disposed*, i. 1. 5, εἶχεν οὕτως, *it was so*, iii. 1. 31, so with κακῶς, καλῶς, ἐντίμως, ἥπερ, ἄλλως, ὅπη, etc., i. 5. 16, 8. 13, ii. 1. 7, 2. 21, iii. 2. 37, vi. 1. 21; without an adv., κῶμαι ὑπὸ τὸ πόλισμα ἔχουσαι, *villages extending along under the citadel*, vii. 8. 21, with ἀμφί and acc., *be busy at or about*, v. 2. 26, vi. 6. 1, vii. 2. 16. Mid., *hold on to, come next to, be next*, abs. or with gen., i. 8. 4, 9; *cling to, strive for*, vi. 3. 17. Phrases: μεῖον ἔχειν, *have the worst of it*, i. 10. 8, iii. 4. 18; εἰρήνην ἔχειν, *live in peace*, ii. 6. 6; ἐνδὴλον τοῦτο εἶχεν, *he made this clear*, ii. 6. 18; ἡσυχίαν ἔχειν, *keep still*, iv. 5. 13; with a partic. ἔχω retains its own force, as ἔχομεν ἀνηρπακότες, *we have carried off and we keep*, i. 3. 14, cf. iv. 7. 1, vii. 7. 27.

ἑψητός, ἡ, ὄν (verbal of ἔψω), *boiled, made by boiling*, with ἀπό and gen. of source, ii. 3. 14.

ἔψομαι, see ἔπομαι.

ἔψω, ἑψησω, ἥψησα, *boil*, ii. 1. 6, v. 4. 29.

ἔωθεν, adv. [ἔως], *from dawn, at daybreak*, Lat. *primā luce*, iv. 4. 8, vi. 3. 23.

ἑώκεσαν, see ἔοικα.

ἑῶντες, see ἑάω.

ἑώρᾱ, ἑώρᾱκα, ἑώρων, see ὁράω.

ἔως, ἔω, ἡ [cf. Lat. *aurōra*, Eng. *EAST*], *the rosy light of dawn*, Lat. *aurōra*, *dawn, daybreak*, Lat. *dīlūculum*, i. 7. 1, ii. 4. 24, iv. 3. 9; *πρὸς ἔω*, *to the east, eastward*, Lat. *ad orientem* or *ad solis ortum*, iii. 5. 15, v. 7. 6.

ἔως, temporal conj., *as long as, while*, Lat. *dum*, with indic., i. 3. 11, ii. 6. 2, iii. 4. 49; with ἄν and subjv., i. 4. 8, iii. 1. 43, vi. 3. 14; *up to, until*, Lat. *dum* or *dōnec*, with indic., iv. 8. 8; with ἄν and subjv., v. 1. 11; with opt., ii. 1. 2, vi. 5. 25.

## Z.

Ζάβατος, see Ζαπίτας.

Ζαπάτας, ου, or Ζάβατος, ὁ, *the Zapatas river*, in Syrian called *Zaba*, *Wolf*, and hence by later Greeks Λύκος. It emptied into the Tigris just below Nineveh, ii. 5. 1, iii. 3. 6. (Great Zab.)

ζάω, ζήσω, *live, be alive*, abs. or with acc. of time, i. 6. 2, 9. 11, ii. 6. 29, iii. 1. 43, v. 8. 10; the means by which one lives may be expressed by partic. or by ἀπό and gen., i. 5. 5, vi. 1. 1, vii. 2. 33.

ζεῖᾱ, ᾱς, used only in pl., *spelt*, Lat. *fār*, a sort of wheat-like grain used for cattle and by the poor for food (*tritium spelta*), v. 4. 27.

ζεῖρά, ᾱς, *mantle or cloak reaching to the feet, worn by Thracian horsemen*, vii. 4. 4.

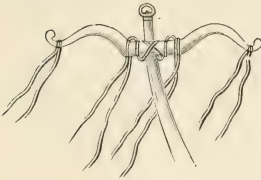
ζευγηλατέω [R. ζυγ + ἐλαύνω], *drive a yoke of oxen*, abs., vi. 1. 8.

ζευγηλάτης, ου [R. ζυγ + ἐλαύνω], *one who drives a yoke of oxen, teamster*, vi. 1. 8.

ζεύγνυμι (ζυγ-), ζεύξω, ἔζευξα, ἔζευγμαι, ἔζεύχθην, or ἔζύγην [R. ζυγ], *yoke, attach, bind, join, fasten*, Lat. *iungō*, with πρὸς or παρὰ and acc., iii. 5. 10, vi. 1. 8; esp. of bridges, γέφυρα ἔζευγμένη πλοίοις, *bridge made of boats*, i. 2. 5, ii. 4. 24; διῶρυξ ἔζευγμένη πλοίοις, *canal with a pontoon bridge*, ii. 4. 13.

ζεύγος, ους, τό [R. ζυγ], *a yoke or pair of oxen, horses, or mules*, Lat. *iugum*, pl., *cattle*, iii. 2. 27, vi. 1. 8, vii. 5. 2, 8. 23. The name arose from the use of the yoke, ζυγόν, in harnessing horses, mules, or cattle to the chariot, wagon, or plough, instead of the modern collar with its attached traces. The yoke was commonly curved where it rested on the neck of the animal. Straps were fastened to it at the

middle and ends, and tied under the animal's neck across the breast.



No. 21.

By means of other straps the yoke was securely lashed to the pole.

**Ζεὺς**, Διὸς, ὁ, *Zeus*, son of Cronus and Rhea, king and father of gods and men, god of the heavens and director of the powers of nature, esp. thunder and lightning, iii. 1. 12, 4. 12. The destiny of all mankind was believed to lie in his hands, and from him came both good and evil. Justice and the laws were under his protection. He was worshipped everywhere, but at Olympia stood his most splendid temple, with the famous statue by Phidias, v. 3. 11. Of the many titles applied to him, the *Anab.* contains the following: ξέλιος, as *defender of strangers* and upholder of the laws of hospitality, iii. 2. 4; σωτήρ, as *preserver* from troubles and dangers, i. 8. 16, iii. 2. 9, vi. 5. 25; βασιλεὺς, as *king* of gods and men, iii. 1. 12, vi. 1. 22, vii. 6. 44; μελιχίος, the *gracious, merciful*, whose favour was to be won by propitiatory sacrifices, vii. 8. 4. His name occurs freq. in oaths, i. 7. 9, v. 8. 6, vii. 6. 11.

ζῆν, see ζάω.

**Ζήλαρχος**, ὁ, *Zelarchus*, market-master or commissary in the Greek army; attacked by the soldiers, but escapes, v. 7. 24, 29.

**ζηλωτός**, ἡ, ὄν [verbal of ζηλῶ, *emulate, envy*, ζῆλος, ὁ, *emulation*,

*envy*, cf. Eng. *zeal, jealous*], to be deemed happy, envied; τοῖς οἰκοὶ ζηλωτόν, an object of envy to his neighbours, i. 7. 4.

**ζημιῶ**, ζημιῶσω, etc. [ζημιά, *loss*], cause one loss, fine, punish, with dat. of the penalty, vi. 4. 11.

**ζητέω**, ζητήσω, etc., seek for, ask for a person, ii. 3. 2, 4. 16; seek to do a thing, desire, with inf., v. 4. 33.

**ζυμίτης**, ου [ζύμη, *leaven*, cf. Eng. *zymotic*], in the phrase ἄρτοι ζυμῖται, *leavened bread*, Lat. *pānis fermentātus*, vii. 3. 21.

**ζωγρέω**, ἐζώγρησα, ἐζώγρημαι, ἐζωγρήθην [ζῶος + R. αγ], take or save alive, give quarter to, iv. 7. 22.

ζών, see ζάω.

**ζώνη**, ης [cf. Eng. *zone*], belt, girdle, zone, Lat. *zōna*, worn both by men and by women just above the hips, to be distinguished from the second girdle worn by women just under the breast (see the cut s.v. εὐζωνος). The ζώνη kept the χιτῶν (*q.v.*), which was a loose garment, in place, and furnished the means for regulating its length, since it could be drawn up under the girdle so as to leave the feet unimpeded. The girdles of women were often simple cords, but they might be elaborate and handsomely ornamented. See s.v. φιάλη. The soldier's girdle, iv. 7. 16 (in Homer



No. 22.



No. 23.

commonly called ζωστήρ), was a substantial belt of metal, or of

leather plated with metal, worn about the loins to secure the lower part of the cuirass and fastened by hooks. See *s.v.* *κημῖς*. Phrases: *ἔλαβον τῆς ζώνης τὸν Ὀρόντα*, *grasped Orontas by the girdle*, the sign among the Persians that one had been condemned to death, i. 6. 10; *εἰς ζώνην δεδομένοι*, *given for girdle money* (as we should say, *pin money*), of Persian queens who had cities given them for their small expenses, i. 4. 9.

**ζῶός, ἡ**, *ὅν* [ζάω, *cf.* Eng. *zodiac, zoo-logy*], *living, alive*, iii. 4. 5.

## H.

**ἥ**, disjunctive conj., *or*, used like both *Lat. uel* and *aut*, i. 4. 16, 8. 12, iv. 7. 5, 10, v. 2. 4, 6. 9; *ἥ . . . ἥ*, *either . . . or*, i. 3. 5, vii. 6. 40, 7. 14; in indir. double questions, the first member introduced by *πότερον, πότερα*, or *εἰ, whether . . . or*, *Lat. utrum . . . an*, i. 4. 13, 10. 5, 17, ii. 1. 10, 21, 5. 17; in a dir. question, having no first member expressed, ii. 4. 3.

**ἥ**, comp. conj., *than*, *Lat. quam*, used after a comp., i. 1. 4, 2. 4, 11, iii. 1. 2, iv. 7. 9; with a following inf., vi. 2. 13; after words of comp. meaning, as *ἀντίος, ἐναντίος, ἄλλως, οὐδὲν ἄλλο, διαφέρειν*, ii. 2. 13, iii. 1. 20, v. 8. 24, vi. 6. 34; *ἄλλο τι ἥ*, see *ἄλλος*; omitted after *μείον* with a numeral, vi. 4. 24.

**ἥ**, prepositive intensive particle, *really, truly, certainly*, *Lat. uerō*, i. 6. 8; esp. in an oath, *ἥ μὴν, in very truth, upon my sacred honour*, ii. 3. 26, vi. 1. 31, 6. 17, vii. 7. 35, 8. 2.

**ἥ**, interr. particle, implying nothing as to the answer expected, *Lat. -ne*, v. 8. 6, vii. 4. 9, 6. 4, 27.

**ἥ**, see *ὅ*.

**ἥ**, dat. sing. fem. of rel. *ὅς*, used adv. (*sc. ὁδῶ*), of place, *in what place, where, by the way in which*,

*Lat. quā (sc. uīā)*, i. 10. 6, iii. 4. 37, 5. 1, iv. 2. 8, 5. 34, 8. 12, v. 3. 11, 6. 7, vi. 5. 22; of manner, *in what way, how, as*, *Lat. quā (sc. ratiōne)*, esp. with sup. of adv., *ἥ ἐδύνατο τάχιστα*, *as quickly as possible*, i. 2. 4, vi. 3. 21, so *ἥ τάχιστα*, vi. 5. 13; *ἥ δυνάτον μάλιστα*, *with all one's power*, i. 3. 15.

**ἥ**, see *εἰμί*.

**ἥβάσσω** [*ἥβη, youth*], *begin to be in the flower of youth*, *Lat. pūbescō*, iv. 6. 1, vii. 4. 7.

**ἥγαγον**, see *ἄγω*.

**ἡγάσθη**, see *ἀγαμαι*.

**ἡγγεῖλα**, see *ἀγγέλλω*.

**ἡγγυᾶτο**, see *ἐγγυάω*.

**ἡγεμονία**, *ᾗς* [*R. αἱ*], *leadership, chief command, precedence*, iv. 7. 8.

**ἡγεμόσυνα**, *τά* (*sc. ἐπεί*) [*R. αἱ*], *offerings for safe-conduct*, esp. to Heracles *ἡγεμών*, iv. 8. 25.

**ἡγεμών**, *ὄνος, ὁ* [*R. αἱ*], *one who leads, a guide on a journey*, *Lat. dux*, i. 3. 14, ii. 3. 6, iii. 2. 23, iv. 1. 22, v. 2. 1, vi. 3. 11, vii. 3. 40; with *τῆς ὁδοῦ*, iii. 1. 2; *leader, commander*, esp. of large bodies of troops, *field marshal*, i. 6. 2, 7. 12, vi. 6. 35; of the state standing at the head of Greece, said to hold the hegemony, vi. 1. 27; as a title applied to Heracles as protector of wanderers and warriors, vi. 2. 15, 5. 24, 25 (*cf. ἡγεμόσυνα*).

**ἡγέομαι, ἡγήσομαι, ἡγησάμην, ἡγῆμαι, -ἡγήθην** [*R. αἱ*], *go before, lead the way, guide, conduct*, *Lat. dūcō*, abs. or with dat. of pers., ii. 3. 10, iii. 2. 20, iv. 6. 2, v. 4. 20, vi. 3. 15, vii. 3. 8; with *ἐπί*, *πρός*, or *εἰς* and acc., ii. 3. 9, iv. 2. 2, vi. 5. 1, vii. 1. 33; with *ἐκ* and gen., i. 4. 2; with *ὁδόν*, iv. 1. 24, v. 4. 10; *καλῶς ἡγεῖσθαι*, *be a good guide*, iv. 6. 1; *τὸ ἡγούμενον* or *οἱ ἡγούμενοι*, *the van*, *Lat. primum agmen*, ii. 2. 4, vi. 5. 12, vii. 3. 6; *lead, take command of, command, be general*, abs., or with gen. or dat., i. 7. 1, 8. 22, ii. 2. 8, iii. 1. 25, 2. 36, iv. 1. 27, v. 2. 6, vi. 6. 32,

vii. 1. 40; *think, believe, consider*, after a survey of the facts, like Lat. *dūcō*, with inf., acc. and inf., or with two accs., i. 2. 4, ii. 1. 11, vi. 1. 18, vii. 7. 27.

**Ἡγήσανδρος**, ὁ, *Hegesander*, a Greek captain, chosen as one of their generals by the Arcadians and Achaeans, vi. 3. 5.

**ἦδει**, **ἦδισαν**, see **οἶδα**.

**ἦδέως**, adv. [R. **ᾶδ**], *with pleasure, gladly, contentedly*, Lat. *libenter*, i. 2. 2, iv. 3. 2; comp. **ἦδιον**, i. 4. 9; sup. **ἦδιστα**, ii. 5. 15.

**ἦδη**, adv., referring to time just past or just about to come, sometimes of present time, Lat. *iam*, *already, by this time, ere now, now, at once, straightway*, i. 2. 1, 3. 11, 4. 16, ii. 1. 3, 6. 4, iii. 1. 46, iv. 3. 24, v. 5. 22, vi. 5. 29, vii. 1. 4, 7. 24.

**ἦδομαι**, **ἡσθήσομαι**, **ἡσθην** [R. **ᾶδ**], *be glad, take pleasure in, delight in, enjoy*, abs., with partic., or with dat., i. 2. 18, 4. 16, 9. 26, ii. 5. 16, iv. 3. 9, v. 1. 4, vii. 8. 6.

**ἡδονή**, ἡς [R. **ᾶδ**], *pleasure, delight*, Lat. *uoluptās*, ii. 6. 6, iv. 4. 14; of fruit, *flavour, taste*, Lat. *sapor*, ii. 3. 16.

**ἡδύσινος**, **ον** [R. **ᾶδ** + **οἶνος**], *producing sweet wine, of a vine*, vi. 4. 6.

**ἡδύς**, **εἶα**, **ύ** [R. **ᾶδ**], *sweet to the taste or the feelings*, Lat. *suāvis, dulcis*; of food and drink, *sweet, delicious*, ii. 3. 15, v. 4. 29, vi. 4. 4; comp. **ἡδίων**, i. 9. 25; of a brave action, *pleasant, fine*, vi. 5. 24; sup. **ἡδιστος**, i. 5. 3.

**ἦθελε**, see **ἐθέλω**.

**ἦκαν**, see **ἦμι**.

**ἦκιστα**, see **ἦττων**.

**ἦκω**, **ἦξω**, in pres. indic. with meaning of the pf., *be come, have come, be present or there, have arrived*, Lat. *ueniō* or *adsum* (the other moods of the pres., and the impf., having generally an aor. force, but the impf. sometimes serves as plpf. and the fut. as fut.

perf.); used abs., i. 2. 1, 5. 12, 6. 3, 7. 2, ii. 1. 15, iii. 1. 13, iv. 5. 5, v. 2. 11, vi. 5. 1, 6. 36, with *εἰς* or *ἐπὶ* and acc. of place, i. 4. 13, ii. 5. 34, iv. 2. 18, vi. 2. 13, with *ἐπὶ*, *παρά*, or *πρός* and acc. of pers., iv. 5. 19, vii. 3. 24, 36, with *παρά* or *διὰ* and gen., ii. 3. 17, iii. 5. 15; with *πάλιν* iv. 3. 12, vi. 4. 8; with pres. partic., as *ἦκεν ἐλαύνων*, *he came riding*, i. 5. 15, cf. i. 2. 6, iv. 4. 16, v. 1. 10, or with aor. partic., ii. 3. 29, vi. 5. 10, vii. 1. 39; of things, as presents, or a story, v. 5. 2, vi. 6. 13.

**ἦλασε**, see **ἐλαύνω**.

**ἦλεγχον**, see **ἐλέγχω**.

**Ἠλείος**, **ᾶ**, **ον** [Ἠλῖς, *Elis*], *a dweller in Elis, an Elīan*, ii. 2. 20, vi. 4. 10, vii. 8. 10. Elis was the name of a state in the western part of Peloponnēsus, bounded by Achaea, Arcadia, Messenia, and the sea. Its western shore was low and sandy, through its middle ran the large river Alpheus, and the mountains on the eastern border were comparatively low. Its independence was, therefore, not due to natural causes, but to the fact that it contained Olympia (q.v.), and therefore generally enjoyed exemption from war. It produced flax and timber, and was noted for its horses.

**ἡλεκτρον**, **τό** [cf. Eng. *electric*], *lustre, radiance*, a name applied to *amber* and to a compound of  $\frac{2}{3}$  gold and  $\frac{1}{3}$  silver, used in coinage. In the Anab., ii. 3. 15, the color of certain dates is compared to that of **ἡλεκτρον**, which probably means the compound *electrum*, as the same dates are called by Galen χρῦσοβάλανοι, *gold-dates*.

**ἦλθον**, see **ἐρχομαι**.

**ἡλίβατος**, **ον**, Ionic and poetic adj., *high, steep, precipitous*, of rocks, i. 4. 4.

**ἡλίθιος**, **ᾶ**, **ον**, *idle, foolish, silly*, Lat. *ineptus*, ii. 5. 21, v. 7. 10; subst., τὸ *ἡλίθιον*, *folly*, ii. 6. 22.

**ἡλικιά**, *ās* [ἡλίκος, *as old as*], *age, time of life*, Lat. *aetās*, esp. *the prime of life, man's estate, manhood*, from 18 to 45 years, *cf.* Lat. *iuventūs*, i. 9. 6, iii. 1. 14, 25.

**ἡλικιώτης**, *ου* [ἡλικιά], *an equal in age, comrade, contemporary*, Lat. *aequalis*, i. 9. 5.

**ἥλιος**, *ὁ* [*cf.* Eng. *heliacal, heliotrope, peri-helion*], *the sun*, Lat. *sōl*, generally without art.; of its rising the verbs *ἀνίσχειν* and *ἀνατέλλειν* are used, of its setting *δύνειν* or *δύεσθαι*, i. 10. 15, ii. 2. 3, 13, 3. 1, iii. 4. 8, v. 7. 6, vii. 3. 34.

**Ἥλιος**, *ὁ* [*cf.* ἥλιος], *Helios*, the sun-god, son of Hyperion and Theia, rising out of the ocean in the morning in his chariot, and sinking into it again in the evening. Among the Greeks he was extensively worshipped, but more particularly by eastern nations, esp. Persia. Horses were raised in Persia and in Armenia to be sacrificed to him, iv. 5. 35.

**ἡλωκότα**, see *ἀλσσκομαι*.

**ἡμεῖς**, *etc.*, see *ἐγώ*.

**ἡμελῆμένως**, *adv.* from pf. pass. partic. of *ἀμελέω* [R. *μελ*], *carelessly, heedlessly*, i. 7. 19.

**ἡμεν**, *impf.* from *εἶμι*.

**ἡμέρᾱ**, *ās* [*cf.* Eng. *ep-hemeral*], *day*, as opposed to night and also as including the whole 24 hours, Lat. *diēs*, generally without the art., i. 2. 6, 25, 5. 16, 7. 14, 18, ii. 1. 6, iii. 2. 1, 4. 31, iv. 6. 9, 8. 22, v. 6. 1, vi. 1. 14, vii. 3. 12, 4. 14. Phrases: *τῇ αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ*, *on the same day*, i. 5. 12; *τῇ ἐπιούσῃ ἡμέρᾳ*, *next day*, Lat. *postrīdiē*, i. 7. 2, *cf.* iii. 4. 18; *μέσον ἡμέρᾱς*, *noon*, Lat. *merīdiēs*, i. 8. 8, *cf.* vi. 5. 7; *δέκα ἡμερῶν*, *within ten days*, i. 7. 18, *cf.* iv. 7. 20; *ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ* or *ἅμα ἡμέρᾳ*, *at daybreak*, Lat. *primā luce*, ii. 1. 2, iv. 1. 5, vi. 3. 6; *τῇ πρόσθεν ἡμέρᾳ*, *on the day before*, Lat. *prīdiē*, ii. 3. 1; *τὴν ἡμέρᾱν* and *ἡμέρᾱν*, *during the day, by day*, as opp. to night, Lat. *lūce*, v. 8. 24,

vii. 2. 21, 6. 9, so *ἡμέρᾱς*, *gen.*, ii. 6. 7, vi. 1. 18; *τῆς ἡμέρᾱς*, *a day*, as we say *per diem* (but it is not Latin), iv. 6. 4; *τῆς ἡμέρᾱς ὅλης*, *in a whole day*, iii. 3. 11; *ὅλην τὴν ἡμέρᾱν*, *all day long*, iv. 1. 10; *ἐκάστης ἡμέρᾱς*, *every day*, vi. 6. 1; *ἡμέρᾱ γίγνεται*, *day breaks, it is day*, Lat. *lūcēscit*, iv. 6. 23, *cf.* vii. 3. 41; *πρὸς ἡμέρᾱν*, *near or about daybreak*, iv. 5. 21; *μεθ' ἡμέρᾱν*, *after daybreak, by day*, iv. 6. 12; *πρὸ ἡμέρᾱς*, *before daybreak*, Lat. *ante lūcem*, vii. 3. 1.

**ἡμερος**, *ον*, *tame, tamed*, Lat. *mānsuētus*; of trees and plants, *cultivated*, as opp. to wild, Lat. *sativus*, v. 3. 12.

**ἡμέτερος**, *ᾱ, ον* [ἡμεῖς], *our, belonging to us*, Lat. *noster*, ii. 5. 41, v. 5. 10, vii. 3. 35; *subst.*, *τὰ ἡμέτερα*, *our affairs, circumstances, relations*, i. 3. 9.

**ἡμι-**, found only in composition [*cf.* Lat. *sēmi-*, *half-*, Eng. *hemi-*], *half*.

**ἡμίβρωτος**, *ον* [βρωτός], *half-eaten*, Lat. *sēmēsus*, i. 9. 26.

**ἡμιδಾರೆϊκόν**, *τό* [δಾರೆϊκός], *half a daric*, i. 3. 21, see *δಾರೆϊκός*.

**ἡμιδεής**, *ές* [R. *δε*], *wanting a half, half full*, i. 9. 25.

**ἡμιοβόλιον**, see *ἡμιωβόλιον*.

**ἡμιόλιος**, *ᾱ, ον* [ὅλος], *containing the whole and half, half as much again*, of pay, with *gen.* of comparison, i. 3. 21.

**ἡμιονικός**, *ή, ον* [ἡμιονος], *belonging to mules, with ζεύγος, mule team, pair of mules*, vii. 5. 2.

**ἡμιονος**, *ὁ* [ὄνος], *half-ass, i.e. mule*, Lat. *mūlus*, v. 8. 5.

**ἡμιπλεθρον**, *τό* [R. *πλα*], *half a plethron, i.e. 50 Greek feet*, iv. 7. 6; see *πλέθρον*.

**ἡμισυς**, *εια, υ* [ἡμι-], *half*, i. 8. 22; *subst.*, *ἡμισυ* or *ἡμίσεα*, with or without art., *the half, half*, Lat. *dimidium*, with *gen.*, i. 9. 26, iv. 3. 15, vi. 2. 10; often assimilated to gender and number of the dependent *subst.*, sometimes even when

the subst. is omitted, iv. 2. 9, vi. 5. 17, vii. 8. 18.

ἡμιωβόλιον or ἡμιοβόλιον, τό [ὀβολός], *half an obol*, i. 5. 6, see ὀβολός.

ἦμουν, see ἐμέω.

ἡμφεγνόουν, see ἀμφιγνοέω.

ἦν, contr. for ἐάν, q.v.

ἦν, impf. of εἰμί.

ἦνπερ, see ὅσπερ.

ἦνέχθη, see φέρω.

ἦνίκα, temporal conj., *at which time, when*, with indic., i. 8. 1, iii. 4. 24, 5. 4, vii. 3. 40; with ἄν and subjv., and with opt., iii. 5. 18; ἦνίκα τῆς ὥρας, *at whatever time*, iii. 5. 18.

ἦνίοχος, ὁ [ἦνία, τά, reins + R. σεχ], *one who holds the reins, driver, charioteer*, Lat. aurīga, i. 8. 20.

ἦξειν, see ἦκω.

ἦπερ, dat. fem. of ὅσπερ, as adv., *in the manner in which*, Lat. quā (sc. ratiōne), ἦπερ εἶχον, *just as they were*, ii. 2. 21; *in the place in which, where, just where*, Lat. quā (sc. uīā), iv. 2. 9, 4. 18.

ἦπιστάμεθα, see ἐπίσταμαι.

Ἡράκλεια, ἄς [Ἡρακλῆς], Heraclēa, a Greek city in Bithynia on the Pontus, in the country of the Mariandyni, colonized by the Megarians, v. 6. 10, vi. 2. 1, 4. 2.

Ἡρακλείδης, ου [Ἡρακλῆς], Heraclides, of Maronēa in Thrace, in the service of Seuthes, vii. 3. 16, 29, 5. 6, 6. 7, 42.

Ἡρακλεώτης, ου [Ἡράκλεια], an inhabitant of Heraclēa, a Heraclēan, v. 6. 19, vi. 4. 23.

Ἡρακλεώτις, ἰδος, ἡ (sc. γῆ) [Ἡράκλεια], the district of Heraclēa, vi. 2. 19.

Ἡρακλῆς, εἶος, ὁ, *Heracles*, called by the Romans Hercules, son of Zeus and Alcmenē of Thebes, the greatest hero of antiquity and after his death received among the gods. In the service of Eurystheus, king of Argos, he performed his twelve celebrated labours, the last and

greatest of which was the bringing of Cerberus from Hades. According to one legend he descended through a chasm in the peninsula called Acherusia, near Heraclēa in Bithynia, vi. 2. 2. In the Anab. he figures in his character of guide to travellers and warriors, vi. 2. 15, 5. 24, 25, and as such offerings were made to him, iv. 8. 25.

ἦράσθη, see ἔραμαι.

ἦρέθησαν, ἦρηντο, see ἀπρέω.

ἦρόμην, see ἔρομαι.

ἦσθη, see ἦδομαι.

ἦσυχάσω (ἦσυχάδ-), ἦσυχάσω, ἡσυχασα [ἦσυχος], *be at rest, keep quiet*, v. 4. 16.

ἦσυχῆ, adv. [ἦσυχος], *stilly, quietly, in silence*, i. 8. 11.

ἦσυχιά, ἄς [ἦσυχος], *stillness, quiet, rest, repose*, Lat. quies, in the phrases, καθ' ἡσυχίαν, *at one's ease* (i.e. without being attacked), Lat. sine molestiā, ii. 3. 8; ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν, *take one's ease, repose*, Lat. otium agere or quietem capere, iii. 1. 14; ἡσυχίαν ἔχειν, *keep still, stand still*, iv. 5. 13, v. 8. 15.

ἦσυχος, ον, *still, quiet*, Lat. quietus; *without speaking; in silence*, Lat. silentiō, vi. 5. 11.

ἦτησάμεθα, see αἰτέω.

ἦτρον, τό, *the part below the navel, belly, abdomen*, iv. 7. 15.

ἦττάομαι, ἦττήσομαι, etc. [ἦττων], *be less or inferior, be surpassed*, with partic., as ἦτῆσθαι εὐεργετῶν, *be surpassed in well-doing*, ii. 6. 17, cf. ii. 3. 23, where gen. of comparison τούτου occurs; *be worsted, beaten*, in battle, abs. or with dat., i. 2. 9, ii. 5. 19, iii. 1. 2, iv. 6. 26.

ἦττων, ον, gen. onos, *inferior, meaner, weaker*, used as comp. of κακός, abs. or with gen., v. 6. 13, 32, vii. 3. 5; neut. as adv., ἦττον, *less*, ii. 4. 2, v. 4. 20, 5. 2, vi. 1. 18; οὐδὲν ἦττον, *not a whit less, not less effectively*, vii. 5. 9; sup. ἥκιστα, *least of all, by no means*, i. 9. 19, vii. 3. 38.



ἡϋχοντο, see εϋχομαι.

ἡϋρε, see εϋρίσκω.

ἡϋτύχησαν, see ἐπιτυχέω.

ἡχθησαν, see ἄγω.

Θ.

θ', by elision and euphony for τέ.

θάλαττα, ης, sea, Lat. mare, i. 2. 22, iv. 7. 24, v. 1. 2, vi. 2. 18, vii. 5. 12; θάλαττα μεγάλη, a heavy sea, v. 8. 20. Phrase: καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν, by land and sea, Lat. terrā marique, i. 1. 7, v. 6. 1.

θάλλπος, ους, τό [θάλλπω, soften by heat], warmth, heat, esp. of summer, in pl., Lat. calōrēs, iii. 1. 23.

θαμινά, adv. [θαμά, often], frequently, often, Lat. saepe, iv. 1. 16.

θάνατος, ὁ [θνήσκω], death, form or kind of death, Lat. mors, i. 6. 10, ii. 6. 29, iii. 1. 43, vi. 4. 11. Phrases: ἐπὶ θάνατον ἄγεσθαι, be led to execution, i. 6. 10; ἐπὶ θανάτῳ ἄγεσθαι, be prosecuted on a capital charge, v. 7. 34.

θανατώω, θανατώσω, ἐθανάτωσα, ἐθανατώην [θάνατος], condemn to death, Lat. damnō capitis, ii. 6. 4.

θάπτω (ταφ- for θαφ-), θάψω, ἐθαψα, τέθαμμαι, ἐτάφην, perform the funeral rites for a dead body, either by burning or burying, like Lat. sepeliō; but in Anab. burial is always meant, hence, bury, abs. or with acc., iv. 1. 19, v. 7. 20, 30, vi. 4. 9.

θαρραλέος, ᾱ, ον [θρασύς], full of confidence, bold, Lat. fortis, in sup., abs. or with πρὸς and acc., iii. 2. 16, iv. 6. 9.

θαρραλέως, adv. [θρασύς], with confidence, boldly, Lat. fortiter, abs. or with πρὸς and acc. of pers., i. 9. 19, ii. 6. 14, vii. 3. 29.

θαρρέω, θαρρήσω, ἐθάρρησα, τεθάρρηκα (older Attic θαρσέω, etc., not in Anab.) [θρασύς], be of confidence, be of good cheer or courage, be without fear, abs. or with acc., i. 3. 8, iii. 2. 20, v. 8. 19, vi. 3. 12,

5. 30; partic. as. adv., confidently, with courage, iii. 4. 3, v. 7. 33.

θάρρος, ους, τό [θρασύς], confidence, courage, vi. 5. 17.

θαρρύνω [θρασύς], make confident, cheer, encourage, i. 7. 2.

Θαρύπας, ου, Tharypas, Menon's favourite, ii. 6. 28.

θάτερον, see ἔτερος.

θάπτον, see ταχύς.

θαῦμα, ατος, τό [θέα], a wonder, marvel, cause of wonder, with an interr. clause, vi. 3. 23.

θαυμάζω (θαυμαδ-), θαυμάσομαι, ἐθαύμασα, τεθαύμακα, ἐθαυμάσθην [θέα], wonder at, admire, be surprised or amazed, abs. or with acc., Lat. miror, i. 2. 18, 3. 2, ii. 3. 16, iii. 2. 35, iv. 8. 20, vii. 6. 19; with a clause with ὅτι or εἰ, i. 3. 3, v. 8. 25, vi. 5. 19; wonder, in the sense of desiring to know, with interr. clause, i. 8. 16, iii. 5. 13, v. 7. 13.

θαυμάσιος, ᾱ, ον [θέα], wondrous, marvellous, remarkable, Lat. mirābilis or singulāris, abs. or with gen. of cause, ii. 3. 15, iii. 1. 27.

θαυμαστικός, ῆ, ὄν [θέα], wondrous, wonderful, remarkable, strange, Lat. mirābilis, i. 9. 24, ii. 5. 15, iv. 8. 11, vii. 7. 10.

Θάψακηνοί, οἱ [θάψακος], inhabitants of Thapsacus, Thapsacenes, i. 4. 18.

Θάψακος, ῆ, Thapsacus, a flourishing commercial city in Syria on the west bank of the Euphrātes, i. 4. 11, the usual place for fording the river, which is here only about a metre deep. The statement of the Thapsacenes to Cyrus, i. 4. 18, was therefore mere flattery. Here Darius crossed before and after Issus. Thapsacus was the Jewish Tīphsah, the eastern boundary of Solomon's kingdom, 1 Kings 4. 24. Its ruins are near the modern Rakka.

θέα, ᾱς [θέα], sight, spectacle, show, Lat. spectāculum, iv. 8. 27.

θεά, ᾱς [θεός], goddess, Lat. dea, in pl., vi. 6. 17.

θέαμα, ατος, τό [θέα], sight, iv. 7. 13.

θεάομαι, θεάσομαι, etc. [θέα], gaze at, look on, watch, see, behold, Lat. *intueor*, abs., with acc., or with a rel. clause, i. 5. 8, iii. 5. 13, iv. 7. 11, v. 7. 26, vi. 5. 16.

θεῖος, ᾱ, ον [θεός], divine, Lat. *divinus*; subst., θεῖον, τό, divine intervention, portent, Lat. *prōdigiū*, i. 4. 18.

θέλω, see ἐθέλω.

-θεν, suffix denoting the place whence.

Θεογένης, ους, ὁ, *Theogenes*, a Greek captain from Locris, vii. 4. 18.

Θεόπομπος, ὁ, *Theopompus*, an Athenian, ii. 1. 12 (believed by some to be a pseudonym for Xenophon).

θεός, ὁ, ἡ [θεός], divinity, god, goddess, Lat. *deus*, i. 4. 8, ii. 1. 17, iii. 1. 21, iv. 3. 13, v. 2. 24, vi. 1. 22, 31, vii. 6. 18; with the sing. the art. is used only when a particular divinity is meant, iii. 1. 5, 2. 12, v. 3. 7, vi. 1. 22, vii. 8. 23. Phrases: πρὸς θεῶν, in the presence of, before, or by the gods, ii. 5. 20, v. 7. 5; σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς, or σὺν θεοῖς, with the aid of the gods, under Providence, ii. 3. 23, iii. 1. 42, vi. 5. 23; ἐν ταῖς πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς προσόδοις, in processions to the temples, vi. 1. 11.

θεοσέβεια, ᾱς [θεός + σέβομαι, worship, cf. ἀσεβής], reverence for the gods, religion, piety, ii. 6. 26.

θεραπεύω, θεραπεύσω, etc. [θεράπων, cf. Eng. *therapeutic*], serve, attend to, wait upon, pay attention to, Lat. *serviō*, i. 9. 20, ii. 6. 27, vii. 2. 6.

θεράπων, οντος, ὁ, servant, attendant, follower, of freeborn persons, i. 8. 28, iii. 1. 19, 3. 2.

θερίζω (θεριδ-), ἐθέρισα, τεθέρισμαι, ἐθερίσθην [θέρος, τό, summer, cf. θέρος, heat, Lat. *furnus*, oven], do summer work; intr., pass the summer, iii. 5. 15.

θερμασία, ᾱς [θερμός, hot, cf. θε-

ρίζω, Eng. *thermal*, *thermo-meter*], warmth, warming, v. 8. 15.

Θερμῶδων, οντος, ὁ, the *Thermōdon*, a river in Cappadocia emptying into the Pontus, v. 6. 9, vi. 2. 1. About it lived the Amazons. (Termeh Tchai.)

θέσθαι, see τίθημι.

Θετταλία, ᾱς [Θετταλός], *Thessaly*, the most northern state of Greece, i. 1. 10, consisting originally of the valley of the Pénēus, with the district of Thessaliōtis on the west and that of Pelasgiōtis on the east. In these were the most important cities comprising the Thessalian state. To these were added, by constant conquests, Hestiaeōtis and Phthiōtis on the north and south. Magnesia and some other outlying districts were not part of Thessaly before the Macedonian period. On the northern boundary of Thessaly was Mt. Olympus, the fabled home of the gods, with the vale of Tempe below it. The plain of Thessaly was very fertile, producing much grain and supporting cattle and horses, the Thessalian cavalry being noted for its efficiency. The government was oligarchical, and the country was divided into the four political divisions mentioned above, all being nominally under a chief magistrate called τᾱγός.

Θετταλός, ὁ, a Thessalian, i. 1. 10, ii. 5. 31, v. 8. 23.

θέω (θυ-), θεύσομαι, run, race, charge, abs. or with δρόμῳ, i. 8. 18, iii. 4. 4, iv. 6. 25, 8. 28, vii. 1. 18; with εἰς, ἐπί, or πρὸς and acc., ii. 2. 14, iv. 3. 20, vii. 1. 15.

θεωρέω, θεωρήσω, ἐθεώρησα, τεθεώρηκα [θέα, gaze, view, look on, be a spectator, Lat. *spectō*, i. 2. 10, ii. 4. 25, v. 3. 7, vi. 2. 1; of troops, review, i. 2. 16.

Θηβαῖος, ὁ [Θῆβαι, Thebes], a Theban, inhabitant of Thebes, ii. 1. 10, vii. 1. 33, the oldest and most powerful city of Boeotia, on the

Ismēnus. Thebes was said to have been built by Cadmus and enlarged by Amphion. It was pre-eminent in the mythical age among all the cities of Greece, among its most important legends being those connected with Heracles, Dionysus, and the family of Oedipus. In the historical period, Thebes was always the bitter enemy of Athens, supporting Xerxes and later the Spartans. After the Peloponnesian war, she took sides against Sparta from jealousy, and under Epaminondas rose to be the head of Greece. Having resisted the Macedonians, the city was destroyed by Alexander in 335 B.C. Twenty years later it was rebuilt, but never regained its former standing.

**Θήβη**, *ης*, *Thebe*, a city and district in either Mysia or the Troad, vii. 8. 7, at the foot of Mt. Placus, and hence called *Ἰπποπλακίη*. Here Achilles took captive Chryseïs, having sacked the city.

**θήρᾱ**, *ᾱς* [*θήρ*, *wild beast*, cf. *Lat. ferus, wild*, Eng. *DEER*], *a hunting, chase, hunt*, *Lat. uēnātiō*, of wild animals, v. 3. 8, 10.

**θηράω**, *θηράσω*, *ἐθήρᾱσα*, *τεθήρᾱκα*, *ἐθήρᾱσθην* [*θήρᾱ*], *hunt, chase, pursue*, *Lat. uēnor*, of animals or men, abs. or with acc., i. 5. 2, iv. 5. 24, v. i. 9.

**θηρεύω**, *θηρεύσω*, etc. [*θήρᾱ*], *hunt, chase, catch*, *Lat. uēnor*, i. 2. 7, 13, v. 3. 9.

**θηρίον**, *τό* [*θήρᾱ*], *beast, animal*, esp. of beasts of the chase, *Lat. fera*, i. 2. 7, 9. 6, v. 3. 8.

**θησαυρός**, *ὁ* [*R. θε*], *something put away, treasure*, v. 4. 27; *store-house, treasury*, like those established by different states at Delphi and Olympia, to contain their public offerings to the gods, v. 3. 5.

**Θήχης**, *ον*, *Theches*, the mountain in Pontus, south of Trapezus, from which the retreating Greeks first beheld the sea, iv. 7. 21. Its identity cannot be certainly established.

**-θι**, a suffix denoting the place *where*.

**Θίβρων**, *ωνος, ὁ*, *Thibron*, a general sent out by the Spartans against Tissaphernes in 400 B.C. He took the Greeks into his pay, vii. 6. 1, 43, 7. 57, 8. 24, and met with some success, but was superseded for allowing his troops to plunder allied nations.

**θνήσκω** (*θαν*-, *θνα*-), *θανοῦμαι*, *ἐθανον*, *τέθνηκα*, *die*; in Anab. always in composition, except in pf., *be dead, be slain, have fallen* in battle, the following forms occurring: *τέθνηκε*, ii. 1. 3, *τέθνατον*, iv. 1. 19, *τεθνᾶσι*, iv. 2. 17, *τεθνᾶναι*, iv. 1. 20, *τεθνηκότος*, iii. 1. 17, *τεθνηκότα*, i. 6. 11, *τεθνεῶτας*, vii. 4. 19.

**θνητός**, *ή, ὄν* [verbal of *θνήσκω*], *subject to death, mortal*, *Lat. mortalis*, iii. 1. 23.

**Θάνα**, *τά*, *Tyana*, see *Δάνα*.

**θόρυβος**, *ὁ* [*θρός*, *ὁ*, *noise*, cf. *ἀθρός*], *turmoil, disturbance, noise, confusion*, of the noise a crowd makes, *Lat. turba*, i. 8. 16, ii. 2. 19, iii. 4. 35, vii. 2. 18.

**Θούριος**, *ὁ*, *a Thurian, inhabitant of Thurii*, v. 1. 2, a city in Lucania in Magna Graecia, on the gulf of Tarentum. It was colonized by Athenians sent out by Pericles, among them Herodotus and Lysias. Its ruins are near Terra Nuova.

**Θράκη**, *ης* [*Θραῖξ*], *Thrace*, either 1) in Europe, a country formed by the southeastern part of the Balkan peninsula, without definite borders on the west, but reaching as far north as the Danube, now Roumelia, v. 1. 15, vii. 1. 14; or 2) in Asia, called also Bithynian Thrace, the coast extending from the mouth of the Pontus to Heraclēa, vi. 2. 17, 4. 1.

**Θράκιον**, *τό* [*Θράκιος*], *the Thracium*, a public square in Byzantium, vii. 1. 24.

**Θράκιος**, *ᾱ, ὄν* [*Θραῖξ*], *Thracian, belonging to Thrace*, vii. 1. 13, 2. 23.

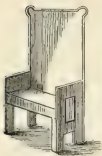
**Ορξ**, *κός, ό, a Thracian, native of Thrace*, whether in Europe or in Asia, i. 1. 9, ii. 2. 7, vi. 1. 5, 3. 4, vii. 1. 5, 4. 4; the latter were called also Bithynian Thracians, vi. 4. 2.

**θρασέως**, adv. [**θρασύς**], *with confidence, boldly*, iv. 3. 30.

**θρασύς**, *εἶα, ύ [θρασύς]*, *confident, bold, daring*, Lat. *audax*, in comp., v. 4. 18, 8. 19, vii. 8. 16.

**θρεψόμεθα**, see *τρέφω*.

**θρόνος**, *ό [cf. Eng. throne]*, *seat, chair, chair of state, throne*. The word would suggest to a Greek the large chair with straight back



No. 24.



No. 25.

and legs and low arms (Lat. *solium*), which in a private house would be the seat of honour of the master and of his guests, and in temples the throne of the god. The former were commonly made of heavy wood, although sometimes in part of metal, the latter were wrought in marble. The *θρόνος* might be provided with a cushion and coverings; and, since the seat was lofty, a footstool might be added. Of the *throne* of the king of Persia, *θρόνος ό βασιλεις*, ii. 1. 4.

**θυγάτηρ**, *τρός, ή [cf. Eng. DAUGHTER]*, *daughter*, Lat. *filia*, ii. 4. 8, iv. 1. 24, vii. 2. 38.

**θύλακος**, *ό, bag, sack*, generally of leather, vi. 4. 23.

**θύμα**, *αρος, τό [R. 2 θυ]*, *that which is offered, victim, sacrifice, animal for sacrifice*, Lat. *hostia*, vi. 4. 20, vii. 8. 19.

**Θύμβριον**, *τό, Thymbrium*, a city

in the southern part of Phrygia, i. 2. 13. Its site cannot be exactly determined.

**θυμοειδής**, *ές [R. 1 θυ + R. Ειδ]*, *high-spirited*, Lat. *animōsus*, of horses, in comp., iv. 5. 36.

**θυμόμαι**, *θυμώσομαι, etc. [R. 1 θυ]*, *be angry, incensed*, with dat. of pers., ii. 5. 13.

**θυμός**, *ό [R. 1 θυ]*, *the animating principle in man, both of physical and mental feelings*, Lat. *anima* and *animus*, used in a wide sense, like English *heart*; as the seat of passion, *anger, wrath*, vii. 1. 25.

**Θυνοί**, *οί, the Thyni*, a tribe of Thracian stock, which originally lived on the Black Sea in the neighbourhood of Salmydessus, but afterwards crossed into Asia and lived in the Bithynian coast district, vii. 2. 22, 4. 2, 14, 18.

**θύρᾱ**, *ᾱς [cf. Lat. foris, door, Eng. door]*, *door*, of a room or building, generally pl., as the doors were usually double, Lat. *forēs*, ii. 5. 31, vii. 3. 16, 4. 15. Phrases: *ἐπὶ ταῖς Ἑλλάδος θύραις*, *at the door*, or as we might say, *on the very threshold of Greece*, vi. 5. 23; so *ἐπὶ ταῖς βασιλέως θύραις* may denote neighbourhood, *at the very gates of the king*, ii. 4. 4, iii. 1. 2, but it also denotes his residence, as we say, *at the king's court*, Lat. *in aulā*, i. 9. 3, ii. 1. 8; so *θύραι* denotes a general's residence, *headquarters*, i. 2. 11, ii. 5. 31.

**θύρετρα**, *τά [θύρᾱ]*, *door, gate*, of a town, Lat. *porta*, v. 2. 17.

**θυσιᾱ**, *ᾱς [R. 2 θυ]*, *offering to the gods, sacrifice*, Lat. *sacrificium*, iv. 8. 25, 26, v. 3. 9, vi. 4. 15.

**θύω**, *θύσω, ξθύσα, τέθυκα, τέθυμαι, έρύθην [R. 2 θυ]*, *sacrifice, offer sacrifice*, Lat. *sacrificō*, abs. or with acc. of the victim offered, iii. 2. 12, iv. 6. 27, vi. 1. 4, vii. 8. 4; with dat. of the god, iii. 1. 6, v. 5. 5; mid., *have a sacrifice offered for oneself*, esp. with the idea of learning something about the future,

have a victim offered, make an offering, offer sacrifice, abs., i. 7. 18, ii. 1. 9, iv. 3. 9, vi. 1. 24, vii. 8. 10; with the dat. when a priest offers for a person, v. 6. 18, vii. 8. 4; with dat. of the god, vi. 1. 22; with ἐπὶ and dat. of the end for which the sacrifice is offered, iii. 5. 18, v. 6. 22, vi. 4. 9, 6. 35; with περὶ and gen., v. 6. 28, vi. 4. 17; with ὑπέρ and gen., in the sense of for, in the interest of, v. 6. 27, 28; with ἐπὶ and acc. of the pers. against whom the gods are consulted, vii. 8. 21; in inquiries by sacrifice, with an interr. clause with εἰ or πότερα, vi. 1. 31, vii. 6. 44. Phrases: τὰ Λύκαια ἔθυσσε, he celebrated the Lycaea with sacrifices, i. 2. 10; θύσειν σωτήρια, offer sacrifices for preservation, iii. 2. 9; τὰ θύόμενα, the victims, v. 3. 9.

θωράκιζω (θωράκιδ-, ἑθωράκισα, τεθωράκισμαι, ἐθωράκισθην [θώραξ], arm with a breastplate; mid., put on one's breastplate or corselet, ii. 2. 14; pass., τεθωράκισμένοι and θωράκισθεις, armed with the breastplate, ii. 5. 35, iii. 4. 35, vii. 3. 40.

θώραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, breastplate, corselet, cuirass [cf. Eng. thorax], i. 8. 3,

(ἱππεύς, q.v.), iii. 4. 48, cf. i. 8. 6, iii. 3. 20. The θώραξ consisted of two metal plates, made to fit the person (see cut s.v. δπλον), of which one protected the breast and abdomen, the other the back. These were hinged on one side and buckled on the other. They were further kept in place by leathern straps passing over the shoulders from behind and fastened in front, and by the belt (see s.v. ζώνη and s.v. ἀσπίς, No. 10). About the lower part of the cuirass was a series of flaps (πτέρυγες, q.v.) of leather or felt, covered with metal, which protected the hips and groin of the wearer, while not in the least interfering with his freedom of movement. A lighter and less expensive cuirass was introduced at an early period, and was called σπολάς, q.v. The Chalybes, further, wore corselets of linen, iv. 7. 15. See also s.v. λευκοθώραξ. For additional representations of the cuirass, see s.v. ἄρμα (No. 8, the original of the accompanying cut), κνημῖς, ἑλφος, ὀπλήτης, and σάλπιγξ.

Θώραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, Thorax, a Boeotian; opposed Xenophon's plan of founding a city in Pontus, v. 6. 19, 21, 25, 35.

# I.

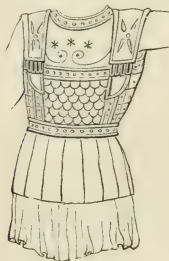
ἰάομαι, ἰάσομαι, ἰᾶσάμην, ἰάθην, heal, cure, of a wound, i. 8. 26.

Ἰασονία ἀκτὴ, ἡ, Jason's Cape, a promontory in Pontus between Cotyōra and Sinōpe where, acc. to the myth, the Argonauts landed, vi. 2. 1. (Yasūn Burun.)

ἱᾶτρός, ὁ [ἰάομαι], one who heals, surgeon, physician, i. 8. 26, iii. 4. 30, v. 8. 18.

ἰδέ, ἰδεῖν, see εἶδον.

Ἰδῆ, ἡς, Ida, a high and precipitous range of mountains beginning in Phrygia and extending through the Troad and Mysia, the modern Kas Dagħ, vii. 8. 7. Its highest peak



No. 26.

26, iv. 2. 28, worn not only by the heavy-armed footsoldier (ὀπλίτης, q.v.), but also by the cavalryman

was Gargarus (Kara Dagħ), over 5000 feet above the sea. Its slopes formed the plain of Troy. Ida was the scene of the judgment of Paris.

**ἴδιος**, ᾧ, ον [cf. Eng. *idiom*, *idiosyncrasy*], one's own, belonging to an individual, personal, private, Lat. *proprius*, *peculiāris*, subst. in the phrase εἰς τὸ ἴδιον, for one's personal use, i. 3. 3, vii. 7. 39; adv., ἰδίᾳ, in a private capacity, privately, Lat. *propriē*, v. 6. 27, 7. 31, vi. 2. 13. Phrase: ἐκείνον ἰδίᾳ πεπλούτηκεν, he has enriched him personally, vii. 6. 9.

**ἰδιότης**, ητος, ἡ [ἴδιος], peculiar nature, peculiarity, ii. 3. 16.

**ἰδιώτης**, ου [ἴδιος, cf. Eng. *idiot*], one in a private station, as opp. to an officeholder, Lat. *privātus*; hence, as opp. to a king, subject, private citizen, vii. 7. 28; as opp. to a general, private soldier, private, i. 3. 11, iii. 2. 32, v. 7. 28; as opp. to one of special knowledge in any subject or profession, layman, amateur, vi. 1. 31.

**ἰδιωτικός**, ἡ, ὅν [ἰδιώτης], pertaining to one in private station, ordinary, common, vi. 1. 23.

**ἴδοι**, ἰδοῦσα, see εἶδον.

**ἰδρώ**, ἰδρωσα [cf. ἰδρῶς, sweat, Lat. *sūdor*, sweat, Eng. SWEAT], sweat, reek with sweat, Lat. *sūdō*, of a horse, i. 8. 1.

**ἰδῶν**, see εἶδον.

**ἰέντο**, see ἔημι.

**ἱερεῖον**, τό [ἱερός], animal for sacrifice, victim, Lat. *hostia*, vi. 5. 2 (cf. iv. 3. 9); pl., cattle, as a part of every animal slain was offered to a god, iv. 4. 9, v. 7. 13, vi. 1. 4, 4. 25.

**ἱερὸν ὄρος**, τό, the Sacred Mount, in Thrace, on the northern coast of the Propontis, near Ganus, vii. 1. 14, 3. 3. (Tekir Dagħ.)

**ἱερός**, ᾧ, ὅν [cf. Eng. *hier-archy*, *hieroglyphic*], holy, consecrated to a god, sacred, Lat. *sacer*, v. 3. 9, vii. 1. 14, with gen. of the god, iv. 5. 35, v. 3. 13; as subst., τὸ ἱερόν, temple, Lat. *sacrum*, v. 3. 11; pl.,

τὰ ἱερά, sacred rites, sacrifices, sacred things, esp. the vitals of the victim, or the omens from inspecting the vitals (see σφάγια), ii. 1. 9, iv. 3. 9, v. 2. 9, 6. 29, vi. 1. 31, vii. 8. 22. Phrases: τὰ ἱερά καλὰ ἔστι or γίγνεται, the omens are favourable or result favourably, i. 8. 15, ii. 2. 3, iv. 3. 9, vi. 4. 9; ἡ ἱερά συμβουλή λεγομένη εἶναι, the advice termed holy (with allusion to the proverb ἱερὸν ἢ συμβουλὴ), v. 6. 4.

**Ἱερώνυμος**, ὁ, Hieronymus, a Greek captain, from Elis, iii. 1. 34, vi. 4. 10, vii. 1. 32, 4. 18.

**ἔημι** (έ-), ἤσω, ἦκα, -εἶκα, -εἶμαι, -εἶθην, make go, send, throw, hurl, with ἄνω or with dat. of thing thrown, i. 5. 12, iii. 4. 17; ἦκαν ἑαυτοὺς εἰς τὴν νάπην, they threw themselves into the ravine. Lat. *sē demiserunt in uallem*, iv. 5. 18; mid., send oneself, rush, charge, abs., with ἄνω or κατὰ with gen., or ἐπὶ with acc. of place or pers., i. 5. 8, 8. 26, iii. 4. 41, iv. 2. 8, 20, v. 7. 24.

**ἔθι**, see εἶμι.

**ἱκανός**, ἡ, ὅν [R. **Ἔικ**], sufficient, whether in number, size, strength, or character, of persons and things, Lat. *idōneus*; in number or size, enough, adequate, in plenty, abs. or with inf., i. 2. 1, 7. 7, iii. 3. 18, iv. 1. 15, v. 6. 1, vi. 4. 3, vii. 4. 24; in strength or character, sufficient, able, fit, capable, competent, abs. or with inf., i. 1. 5, 3. 6, 9. 20, ii. 3. 4, iii. 1. 23, 2. 10, v. 1. 6, 4. 10, vii. 3. 17.

**ἱκανῶς**, adv. [R. **Ἔικ**], sufficiently, well enough, Lat. *satis bene*, iv. 3. 31.

**ἱκετεύω**, ἱκετεύσω, ἱκέτευσα [R. **Ἔικ**], implore, beg, beseech, Lat. *supplicō*, with inf., vii. 4. 7, 10, 22.

**ἱκέτης**, ου [R. **Ἔικ**], petitioner, suppliant, Lat. *supplex*, with inf., vii. 2. 33.

**Ἱκόνιον**, τό, Iconium, an old, but in antiquity an unimportant city, placed by Xenophon on the southeastern border of Phrygia, i. 2. 19. It was afterwards in Lycania. (Konion.)



ἔλεως, ὦν, gen. ὦ, *gracious, propitious*, Lat. *secundus*, of gods, vi. 6. 32, vii. 6. 36.

ἔλη, ης [ἐλλω, *press, hem in*], *crowd, band*; of soldiers, esp. cavalry, *troop*, Lat. *turma*, i. 2. 16.

ἱμάς, ἄντος, ὅ, *thong, strap* of leather, esp. in pl. of the shoe or sandal straps, Lat. *amentum*, iv. 5. 14. See s.v. καρβάτιναι.

ἱμάτιον, τό [R. **Ἑσ**], *outer garment* resembling the mantle, *hima-*



No. 27.

*tion*, corresponding in use to the Roman *toga*; pl., *clothes*, iv. 3. 11,

12. The himation was worn both by men and by women, vii. 3. 27, 5. 5, and its shape was the same for both sexes. It was a rectangular piece of drapery, one end of which was gathered about the left arm and shoulder, and there held in place by the left hand. The other end was then carried across the back to the right, brought either under or over the right shoulder, and thrown across the front of the body over the left shoulder. But in the house it was either thrown off altogether, or else it dropped loosely about the person. See the illustrations s.v. κλίνη and τρίπους, which also show that in the case of men the χιτών (*q.v.*), or undergarment, was sometimes entirely lacking. The himation was a part of the dress even of boys at Athens. See the illustration s.v. αἰλός. The garment frequently had a border, and might be otherwise ornamented. See the two figures at the left s.v. φιάλη. The prevailing colour of the himation was white, but it is a mistake to suppose that other colours, brown, saffron, red, were not common. The ordinary material of the garment was wool, the weight varying according to the season of the year.



No. 28.

ῖνα, final particle, *that, in order that*, with subjv. after a primary or secondary tense, i. 3. 15, 4. 18, ii. 2. 12, 5. 36, iii. 2. 27, vii. 3. 28; with opt. after a secondary tense, i. 3. 4, ii. 3. 13, 21, vi. 6. 28.

ἵππαρχος, ὁ [R. ακ + ἄρχω], *cavalry commander, hipparch*, iii. 3. 20.

ἵππασιά, ἄς [R. ακ], *a riding, riding about*, ii. 5. 33.

ἵππειᾶ, ἄς [R. ακ], *cavalry*, Lat. *equitatus*, v. 6. 8.

ἵππεύς, ἔως, ὁ [R. ακ], *horseman, rider, cavalryman*, Lat. *eques*, generally in pl., *cavalry*. The Greek cavalryman was protected by a metal helmet, a metal cuirass, which was heavy (iii. 4. 48), thigh pieces called παραμηρίδια, *q.v.*, and greaves, but he carried no shield, since his left arm controlled his horse. His offensive armour was the spear and the straight two-



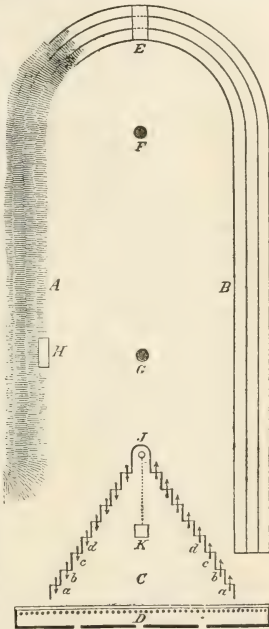
No. 29.

edged sword. The horse also was protected by frontlet and breastplate, see *s.v.* προμετωπίδιον and προστερνίδιον. For the bridle of the horse, see further *s.v.* χαλινῶ. The rider had no saddle, but at most a blanket confined by a girth. i. 2. 4, 5. 13, ii. 4. 6, 5. 17, iii. 1. 2, 3. 20, iv. 3. 3, v. 6. 9, vi. 3. 7, vii. 3. 40.

ἵππικός, ἡ, ὅν [R. ακ], *of or belonging to a horse or to cavalry*, Lat. *equester*, i. 3. 12, iii. 4. 48; subst., τὸ ἵππικόν, *cavalry*, i. 9. 31, vi. 2. 16, 5. 29, vii. 3. 37.

ἵππόδρομος, ὁ [R. ακ + δρόμος], *race-course, hippodrome*, Lat. *circus*. By this name the Greeks

designated the place for races, both of chariots, i. 8. 20, and of single horses, which formed a part of their national games. The accompanying cut represents the supposed



No. 30.

ground plan of the hippodrome at Olympia. *A* is the natural slope of the hill, bounding one side, on which the spectators sat, *B* a corresponding artificial elevation on the other side, provided with seats.

*E* is an entrance. *F* is the goal farthest from the starting-point, *G* the 'finish.' Over against *G* at *H* is the judges' stand. *D* is a portico facing the course, *C* is a triangular space bounded on two sides by the stations, *a*, *b*, *c*, etc., from which the chariots started, on the right, and to which they might return, on the left, in case they did not leave the hippodrome altogether. *K* is an altar, *J* the 'scratch.' On the former was a bronze eagle with extended wings, at the latter a dolphin. The elevation of the eagle and the fall of the dolphin, managed by some sort of machinery, marked the beginning of the race. The chariot at *a* was the first to be sent off, the chariot at *b* started when the first came in line, and so for the others. They were all in line at *J*, but those on the outside had the advantage of a 'flying-start' over those placed nearer the 'pole,' and thus the conditions of the race were equalised. The distance between the goals was probably two stadia (1200 Greek feet). The race varied in length according to the number of times the complete circuit was covered. Single horses were also run at the

pl., οἱ ἵπποι, *cavalry, the horse*, vii. 3. 39, 41, 43. Phrases: ἐφ' ἵππον ὄχεϊ, *you ride on horseback*, iii. 4. 47, cf. 4. 49, vii. 4. 4; ἐθήρευν ἀπὸ ἵππου, *he used to hunt on horseback*, i. 2. 7.

<sup>2</sup>Ἴρις, acc. <sup>2</sup>Ἴριν, ὁ, *the Iris*, a river in Pontus, between the Halys and Thermōdon, now called in the interior Tosanlı, but at the mouth Jeschil Irmak, i.e. *Green River*, v. 6. 9.

ἴσθι, see οἶδα.

ἰσθμός, ὁ [cf. Eng. *isthmus*], *narrow passage, isthmus*, esp. Ἴσθμός as a proper name, the *Isthmus of Corinth* by which Peloponnēsus and the mainland were connected, ii. 6. 3.

ἴσμεν, see οἶδα.

ἰσόπλευρος, ὄν [ἴσος + πλευρά], *with equal sides, equilateral*, of a square, iii. 4. 19.

ἴσος, ἡ, ὄν [cf. Eng. *iso-sceles, iso-thermal*], *equal in number, size, quality, strength, rank, etc.*, Lat. *aequus*. Phrases: ἐν ἴσῳ (sc. βήματι), *in equal step, in step*, i. 8. 11; οὐκ ἐξ ἴσου ἐσμέν, *we are not on an equality*, Lat. *nōn aequālī condiciōne ūtimur*, iii. 4. 47; ἡμῖν εἰς τὸ ἴσον, *to the same level with us*, iv. 6. 18; ἴσους τὸ μήκος καὶ τὸ πλάτος, *as thick as long*, v. 4. 32. Adv.



No. 31.

national games, and precisely the same arrangements were made for the start. See the description of the race in the improvised δρόμος in iv. 8. 28.

ἵππος, ὁ [R. ακ], *horse, steed*, Lat. *equus*, i. 2. 27, 5. 2, 8. 1, iii. 2. 18, iv. 4. 4, v. 3. 11, vii. 2. 2;

ἴσον, *equally, alike*, Lat. *aequē, pariter*, ii. 5. 7.

ἰσοχειλής, ἐς [ἴσος + χεῖλος, τό, *lip*], *level with the lips, up to the brim*, iv. 5. 26.

<sup>1</sup>Ἴσσοί, οἱ, *Issus*, a large city near the southeastern border of Cilicia, on the Pinarus, and not

far from the head of the gulf of Issus, i. 2. 24, 4. 1. Near it occurred the famous battle between Alexander and Darius, 333 B.C.

**ἴστε**, see *οἶδα*.

**ἴστημι** (στα-), *στήσω, ἔστησα, ἔστην, ἔστηκα, -έσταμαι, ἐστάθην*, 2 pf. inf. *ἐστάναι* [R. **στα**], *make stand, stop, make halt, station, place*, Lat. *sistō*, i. 2. 17, 10. 14, iv. 6. 27, vi. 5. 32; intr. in mid. (except 1 aor.), and in 2 aor., both pfs., and both plpfs. act., *take one's stand, stand, stop, halt, be stationed*, Lat. *stō*, i. 3. 2, 5. 8, 8. 5, 10. 1, ii. 5. 38, iv. 2. 20, 7. 9, v. 3. 13, vi. 5. 8, vii. 1. 12.

**ἰστίον**, τό [R. **στα**], *web, cloth, sail*, Lat. *uēlum*, i. 5. 3. For illustrations, see *s.v.* *ναῦς, πεντηκόντορος, and τριήρης*.

**ἰσχυρός**, ἄ, ὄν [ἰσχύς], *strong, powerful, mighty*, Lat. *uulidus*, of persons and places, i. 5. 9, ii. 5. 22, iv. 5. 20, 6. 11, v. 2. 7, 16; of cold, *severe*, v. 8. 14.

**ἰσχυρός**, adv. [ἰσχυρός], *strongly, firmly, strictly, harshly, violently, zealously, extremely*, i. 2. 21, 5. 11, ii. 5. 30, 6. 9, iii. 2. 19, iv. 1. 16, 2. 26, vi. 3. 11.

**ἰσχύς**, ὅς, ἡ [root **Fi**, cf. Lat. *uīs*, *strength*], *strength, might, force*, iii. 1. 42; esp. of an army, *a force*, i. 8. 22, v. 7. 30.

**ἴσχω**, collateral form of *ἔχω*, only in pres. and impf. [R. **σεχ**], *hold, hold fast, hinder*. Phrases: *ἐν τούτῳ ἴσχετο, in this particular there was a hitch*, vi. 3. 9; *τὸ ἴσχω, the hindrance*, with acc., vi. 5. 13.

**ἴσως**, adv. [ἴσος], *equally, in like manner, perhaps, probably*, often used where the speaker has no doubt, but desires to soften the assertion, *possibly, I suppose*, ii. 2. 12, 4. 4, 5. 23, iii. 1. 37, v. 1. 11, vi. 3. 18, vii. 3. 19.

**Ἰταμένης**, ου, *Itamenēs*, a Persian officer, vii. 8. 15.

**ἴτεον** [verbal of *εἶμι*], *one must*

*go*, Lat. *eundum est*, iii. 1. 7, vi. 5. 30.

**ἴνυς**, vos, ἡ, *outer edge, rim*, of something round, esp. of a shield, iv. 7. 12. See *s.v.* *ἀσπίς*.

**ἰχθύς**, ὅς, ὁ [cf. Eng. *ichthyology*], *fish*, Lat. *piscis*, i. 4. 9, v. 3. 8.

**ἴχνος**, ους, τό, *trace, track, foot-step*, Lat. *uestigium*, of men or animals, i. 6. 1, 7. 17, vii. 3. 42.

**Ἰωνία**, ἄς [Ἰων, *Ion*], *Ionía*, the coast district and islands of Asia Minor between Aeolis and Caria, or Phocaea and Milētus, i. 2. 21, 4. 13, ii. 1. 3, iii. 5. 15. Here lived the ancestors of the Ionic, esp. of the Attic race, and on these shores Greek literature was born.

**Ἰωνικός**, ἡ, ὄν [cf. *Ἰωνία*], *belonging to Ionía, Ionian*, i. 1. 6.

## K.

**καγαθά**, for *καὶ ἀγαθά*.

**καγώ**, for *καὶ ἐγώ*.

**καθ'**, by elision and euphony for *κατά*.

**καθά**, adv. for *καθ' ἃ*, *according as, just as, exactly as*, vii. 8. 4.

**καθαίρω** (*καθαρ-*), *καθαρῶ, ἐκάθηναι, κεκάθαρμαι, ἐκαθάρθην* [*καθαρός*, *pure*, cf. Lat. *castus*, *chaste*, Eng. *cathartic*], *make pure or clean, purify* by a religious rite, Lat. *lustrō*, v. 7. 35.

**καθάπερ**, adv. for *καθ' ἅπερ*, *just as, exactly as*, v. 4. 28, 6. 26.

**καθαρός**, ὁ [*καθαίρω*], *a cleansing from guilt, purification, purificatory rites*, Lat. *lustratō*, v. 7. 35.

**καθέξομαι** (*ἔξομαι, ἐδ-, sit*, rare), *καθεδοῦμαι*, impf. *ἐκαθεζόμεν* [R. **σεδ**], *sit down, take one's seat*, Lat. *cōnsidō*, iii. 1. 33, v. 8. 14, vii. 2. 33; of a general, *make a halt, encamp*, i. 5. 9.

**καθέλκω** [ἐλκω], *draw down*, esp. of ships, *launch*, Lat. *dēdūcō*, vii. 1. 19.

**καθέντας**, see **καθήμι**.

**καθεύδω** (εὐδω, εὐδήσω, *sleep*), impf. *ἐκάθειδον*, *lie down to sleep, sleep, lie or be asleep, lie idle or lazy*, Lat. *dormiō*, i. 3. 11, iii. 1. 3, iv. 3. 10, vi. 3. 21.

**καθηγέομαι** [R. αγ], *lead or show the way*, with ταῦτα, *direct this enterprise*, vii. 8. 9.

**καθηδυπαθέω** (ἡδυπαθέω, -ῆδυπάθησα [R. ἀδ + R. σπα], *be luxurious*), *waste in luxury or in riotous living*, i. 3. 3.

**καθήκω** [ῆκω], *come down, reach or extend down*, esp. from higher ground to the sea, of walls and hills, with εἰς or ἐπὶ with acc. or ἀπό with gen., i. 4. 4, iii. 4. 24, iv. 3. 11, vi. 4. 3; impers., *it falls to, it belongs to*, οἷς καθήκει ἀροῖζεσθαι, *whose duty it is to muster*, Lat. *debet*, i. 9. 7.

**κάθημαι**, impf. *ἐκάθημην* [ῆμαι, *sit*, Epic and tragic], *sit, be seated*, Lat. *sedeō*, abs. or with ἐπὶ and gen., ἐν with dat., or ἀμφὶ and acc., i. 7. 20, iv. 2. 5, v. 8. 15, vi. 1. 23, vii. 3. 29; of public meetings or at table, abs., vi. 2. 5, vii. 3. 21; of soldiers, *be encamped*, i. 3. 12, iv. 2. 6.

**καθήραι**, see **καθαίρω**.

**καθίζω**, καθιῶ, ἐκάθισα (ἵζω, *seat*, rare) [R. σεδ], *make sit down, seat*. Phrases: εἰς τὸν θρόνον καθιεῖν, *set on the throne, make king*, Lat. *rēgnum dēferre*, ii. 1. 4; ἐκάθισαν χωρὶς, *they seated apart*, iii. 5. 17.

**καθήμι** [ῖμι], *send down*. Phrase: τὰ δόρατα εἰς προβολὴν καθέντας, *lowering or couching their spears for attack*, vi. 5. 25, 27.

**καθίστημι** [R. στα], *set down or in order, settle, station*, i. 10. 10, ii. 3. 3, iii. 2. 1, v. 1. 16, vi. 3. 11, vii. 3. 34; *bring down to a place, bring*, with εἰς or ἐπὶ and acc., i. 4.

13, iv. 8. 8, v. 7. 34; *set in office, establish, appoint*, iii. 2. 5, 4. 30, vii. 7. 56; intr. in 2 aor. and plpf., *be stationed*, abs., iv. 5. 19, of a king, with εἰς and acc. βασιλείαν, *succeed, begin his reign*, i. 1. 3; mid. 1 aor., *station, appoint*, iii. 1. 39, iv. 5. 21; intr. in pres. and impf., *take one's place*, abs. or with εἰς and acc., i. 8. 3, 6, vi. 1. 22. Phrase: ὡς καταστισομένων τούτων εἰς τὸ δέον, *since this matter will be settled in the right way*, i. 3. 8.

**καθοράω** [R. 2 φερ], *look down on* from above, Lat. *dēspiciō*, iv. 2. 15, vi. 3. 15; *observe, discern*, i. 8. 26.

**καί**, copulative conj., used to connect words or sentences, and almost adverbially with influence on particular words or expressions. Copulatively, *and*, Lat. *et*, in almost every section of the Anab., as i. 1. 1, 10. 6, ii. 5. 22, iii. 2. 5, iv. 2. 21, 4. 14, v. 5. 22, 7. 1, vi. 1. 7, 2. 8, vii. 1. 27, 8. 21; where more than two words or ideas are joined the Greek uses καί before each, where we should use it only before the last, i. 2. 27, 3. 12, ii. 6. 17, v. 7. 2, vi. 2. 8, vii. 8. 22. Influencing particular words or expressions, *also, too, even, further*, Lat. *etiam*, i. 3. 13, ii. 2. 17, iii. 4. 44, iv. 7. 18, v. 2. 25, vii. 4. 4; esp. with a sup. or a rel., iii. 2. 22, 5. 18, v. 4. 29; superfluous in English after πολλός, iv. 6. 27, vii. 1. 33; with words of sameness and likeness, *as*, Lat. *ac*, as ὁ αὐτὸς ὑμῖν στόλος ἐστὶ καὶ ἡμῖν, *your march is the same as ours*, ii. 2. 10, cf. ii. 1. 22, but after a rel. it is not translated, i. 3. 6, iii. 1. 34; ἐπίσταται εἰ τις καὶ ἄλλος, *he knows as well as any other man*, i. 4. 15, cf. 3. 15, ii. 6. 8; strengthening concessive parties., i. 9. 31, iii. 1. 29, vii. 3. 41; τε . . . καὶ καὶ . . . καὶ, *both . . . and, not only . . . but also*, Lat. *et . . . et, cum . . . tum*, i. 2. 18, 8. 1, ii. 1. 7, 4. 22,

iv. 6. 2, v. 6. 32, vi. 3. 20; for καὶ γάρ and ἄλλως τε καί, see γάρ and ἄλλως.

**Καῖκος**, ὁ, *the Caïcus*, a river in Mysia near the Lydian border, emptying into the sea opposite Lesbos (Bakir Tchai). Its plain was the most fertile in Mysia. vii. 8. 8.

**Καίναί**, ὦν, *Caenae*, a large city in Mesopotamia on the Tigris, south of the mouth of the Zapatas, ii. 4. 28. This was probably the *Canneh* of the Old Testament (Ezek. 27, 23). (Kala Scherkat, where there are ruins of a brick acropolis.)

**καίπερ**, concessive conj. [καί], *although*, with partic., i. 6. 10, ii. 3. 25.

**καιρός**, ὁ, *the fitting time*, *the right time or moment, occasion, opportunity*, Lat. *occāsiō*, abs. or with inf., i. 7. 9, ii. 3. 9, iv. 6. 15, v. 1. 5, vii. 3. 36. Phrases: ἐν καιρῷ, *in season, opportunely*, Lat. *in tempore*, iii. 1. 39; ἐν τοιοῦτῳ καιρῷ, *in such a condition or crisis*, iii. 1. 44, v. 8. 3; μέγιστον ἔχετε καιρόν, *you have your grandest opportunity*, Lat. *māximum mōmentum habētis*, iii. 1. 36; προσωτέρω τοῦ καιροῦ προΐδντες, *going forward further than they should have gone*, iv. 3. 34.

**καίτοι**, conj. [καί + τοί], *and yet*, still, i. 4. 8, v. 7. 10, vii. 7. 39, 41.

**καίω** or **κάω** (καυ-), καύσω, ἔκαυσα, -έκαυκα, ἔκαυμαι, ἐκαύθην [καίω], *burn, burn up, set fire to, consume*, Lat. *incendō, combūrō*, abs. or with acc., i. 6. 1, 2, iii. 5. 3, v. 2. 25, vi. 3. 15; πῦρ ἔκαον, *they kept a fire going*, iv. 1. 11, 4. 12, 6. 22, vi. 3. 20, vii. 2. 18; of surgeons, *cauterize*, Lat. *adūrō*, v. 8. 18; pass., *be on fire, be burning*, Lat. *ārdeō*, iv. 5. 6, 7. 22, vii. 4. 18.

**κᾰκείνος**, for καὶ ἐκείνος.

**κακόνοια**, ᾤς [κακός + R. γνῶ], *ill will, aversion*, vii. 7. 45.

**κακόνους**, οὖν [κακός + R. γνῶ], *ill-disposed, hostile*, ii. 5. 16, 27.

**κακοποιέω** [κακός + ποιέω], *do ill to, injure*, ii. 5. 4.

**κακός**, ἡ, ὄν, *bad* in its widest meaning, signifying what a person, thing, or act ought *not* to be, Lat. *malus*; hence of persons, *bad, wicked, insolent, base*, abs. or with περί and acc. of pers., i. 4. 8, ii. 5. 39, v. 8. 22, vii. 6. 4; esp. of soldiers, *cowardly, timorous*, i. 3. 18, iii. 1. 36, v. 7. 12, vi. 5. 17, with ἐν πολέμῳ, ii. 6. 30; of things and acts, *bad, weak, hurtful, injurious*, abs. or with dat. of thing, iv. 8. 11, v. 4. 19; comp. κακίων, i. 3. 18, sup. κάκιστος, ii. 5. 39; subst., τὸ κακόν, *hurtful thing, harm, injury, loss, misfortune*, ii. 5. 16, iii. 1. 25, iv. 3. 14, v. 8. 26. Phrases: κακὸν or κακὰ ποιεῖν or ἐργάζεσθαι, abs. or with acc., *do harm to, injure, hurt*, i. 9. 11, ii. 5. 5, v. 6. 11, vii. 3. 47, 4. 24.

**κακουργέω** [κακός + R. ἔργω], *do harm to, injure, maltreat*, vi. 1. 1.

**κακοῦργος**, ὁ [κακός + R. ἔργω], *wrongdoer, criminal*, Lat. *maleficus*, i. 9. 13.

**κακῶς**, κακῶσω, ἐκάκωσα, κεκάκωμαι, ἐκακώθην [κακός], *hurt, injure*, iv. 5. 35.

**κακῶς**, adv. [κακός], *badly*, in a wide sense (see κακός), Lat. *male, ill, erroneously, wrongly, wretchedly, miserably*, iii. 1. 43, iv. 4. 14, v. 6. 4, vii. 6. 27. Phrases: κακῶς ποιεῖν, *injure, harm, maltreat*, abs. or with acc., i. 4. 8, 9. 11, ii. 3. 23, iii. 2. 5, v. 5. 21; κακῶς ἔχειν, *be badly off, be in a bad way*, i. 5. 16, vii. 7. 40; κάκιον πράττειν, *be still worse off*, i. 9. 10; κακῶς πάσχειν, *be ill treated, be damaged*, iii. 3. 7, v. 2. 2, vii. 7. 16.

**κάκωσις**, εὖς, ἡ [κακῶς], *ill usage, bad treatment*, iv. 6. 3.

**καλάμη**, ἡς, *straw*, Lat. *stipula*, v. 4. 27.

**κάλαμος**, ὁ, *reed*, Lat. *harūndō*, i. 5. 1; *stalk of grain, straw*, iv. 5. 26.



**καλέω** (καλε-, κλη-), **καλῶ**, ἐκάλεσα, κέκληκα, κέκλημαι, ἐκλήθην [R. **καλ**], *call, summon*, Lat. *uocō*, abs. or with acc., i. 2. 2, 3. 4, ii. 1. 8, iii. 4. 38, iv. 1. 9, v. 6. 8, vii. 3. 2; *invite*, with ἐπί and acc., vii. 3. 15, 6. 3; *call to see whether, demand*, with εἰ and interr. clause, v. 4. 3; *call, name*, Lat. *appellō*, with two accs., vii. 6. 38; pass., *be called, be named*, i. 2. 8, iv. 4. 4, vi. 4. 1; ἡ καλουμένη, *the so-called*, i. 2. 13, cf. 8. 10, ii. 4. 12; mid., *call to oneself*, iii. 3. 1, vii. 2. 30.

**καλινδέομαι** [cf. κυλινδέω], *roll*, v. 2. 31.

**καλλιέρῳ**, καλλιερῆσω, ἐκαλλιέρησα, κεκαλλιέρηκα, κεκαλλιέρημαι [καλός + ιερός], *have favourable signs in a sacrifice, obtain good omens*, Lat. *lītō*, v. 4. 22, vii. 1. 40, 8. 5.

**Καλλίμαχος**, ὁ, *Callimachus*, a brave captain of hoplites, from Parrhasia in Arcadia, often distinguishing himself, iv. 1. 27, 7. 8, 10, v. 6. 14, vi. 2. 7, 9.

**κάλλιον**, **κάλλιστος**, see καλός.

**κάλλος**, οὐς, τό [καλός], *beauty*, Lat. *pulchritūdō*, ii. 3. 15.

**καλλωπισμός**, ὁ [καλός + R. **οπ**], *adornment, embellishment*, i. 9. 23.

**καλός**, ἡ, ὄν [cf. Eng. *HALE*, *WHOLE*, *calli-graphy*], comp. καλῶν, sup. κάλλιστος, *beautiful, handsome*, of outward beauty in persons and things, Lat. *pulcher*, i. 2. 22, io. 2, ii. 4. 14, iii. 2. 7, 25, iv. 8. 26, vi. 1. 9, vii. 1. 24; of ideas, acts and things in reference to use, *fair, good, favourable*, ii. 1. 17, iii. 2. 8, vi. 1. 14; of sacrifices and omens, *good, propitious, favourable*, i. 8. 15, iv. 3. 9, vii. 2. 17; in a moral sense, *fair, noble, honourable*, iii. 1. 24, iv. 6. 14, v. 6. 15, vii. 7. 41; subst., τὸ καλόν, *honour*, ii. 6. 18. Phrases: *καλοὶ κᾶγαθοί*, or *καὶ ἀγαθοί*, *noble and good men*, i.e. *gentlemen*, Lat. *optimātēs*, ii. 6.

19, iv. 1. 19; *εἰς καλὸν ἤκετε*, *you are come at the right moment*, iv. 7. 3; *κάλλιστον γεγέννηται*, *it is the luckiest incident*, Lat. *rēs optimē evēnit*, vii. 6. 2.

**Κάλπη**, ἡς, only in the phrase Κάλπης λιμὴν, *Calpe Harbour*, vi. 2. 13, 3. 16, 4. 1. This place was on the coast of Asiatic Thrace, midway between Heraclēa and the Bosphorus (Kerpeh).

**Καλχηδονία**, ἄς [Καλχηδών], *Chalcedonia*, the country about Chalcedon, vi. 6. 38.

**Καλχηδών**, ὄνος, ἡ, *Chalcēdon*, a city in Bithynia, founded by Megarians, 682 B.C., at the southern entrance of the Bosphorus and opposite Byzantium, vii. 1. 20, 2. 24, 26. Here was held the Council of the Church, 451 A.D. (Kadi-kōi).

**καλῶς**, adv. [καλός], *beautifully, well, fairly, finely, favourably, successfully, honourably, nobly*, of outward beauty, in a moral sense, or of good fortune, i. 9. 17, 23, iii. 1. 16, 43, iv. 3. 8, v. 6. 2, vii. 3. 43; comp. κάλλιον, ii. 2. 13, vii. 3. 37; sup. κάλλιστα, iii. 1. 6, iv. 3. 14, vi. 1. 11. Phrases: *καλῶς καταπράττειν* or *γίγνεσθαι*, *result in success, turn out well*, i. 2. 2, iv. 3. 24; *καλῶς ἔχειν*, *be well, be all right*, i. 8. 13, vii. 7. 44; τὰ τῶν θεῶν καλῶς εἶχεν, *the rites of the gods were duly performed*, iii. 2. 9; *καλῶς ἔχειν ὀραῖσθαι*, *be finely disposed to view*, ii. 3. 3; *καλῶς ποιεῖν*, *do well, benefit*, abs. or with acc., ii. 6. 20, v. 8. 25.

**κάμνω** (καμ-), *καμοῦμαι*, *ἐκαμον*, *κέκμηκα*, *work, labour*, hence, *be weary, tired*, v. 8. 23; with partic., iii. 4. 47; οἱ κάμνοντες, *the exhausted, the sick, invalids*, iv. 5. 17, v. 5. 20, vii. 2. 6.

**κᾶμοί**, for *καὶ ἐμοί*.

**κᾶν**, for *καὶ ἐν*.

**κᾶν**, for *καὶ ἐάν*.

**κάνδυσ**, *vos*, ὁ, a Median and Persian long outer garment, *caftan*.

It had wide sleeves, and was made of woollen cloth, which was either



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of purple or of some other splendid colour, i. 5. 8.

**κάντεῦθεν**, for καὶ ἐντεῦθεν.

**κάπειτα**, for καὶ ἔπειτα.

**καπηλείον**, τό [κάπηλος, ὁ, *retail dealer*, cf. Lat. *caupō*, *tradesman*), *retail shop* or *general store* for the sale of all kinds of provisions, but esp. *tavern*, *restaurant*, *bar-room*, Lat. *caupōna*, i. 2. 24.

**καπίθη**, ης, *capithe*, a Persian dry measure, equal to two choenixes, i. 5. 6. See s.v. χοῖνιξ.

**καπνός**, ὁ [cf. Lat. *vapor*, *steam*], *smoke*, Lat. *fūmus*, ii. 2. 15, 18.

**Καππαδοκία**, ἄς, *Cappadocia*, a country in central Asia Minor, bounded on the east by the Euphrātes, on the south by Taurus, i. 2. 20, 9. 7. Under the Persians it was divided into two satrapies, the

southern, or Cappadocia proper, and the northern, which included Paphlagonia and part of Pontus.

**κάπρος**, ὁ [cf. Lat. *caper*, *goat*], *wild boar*, Lat. *aper*, ii. 2. 9.

**καρβάτιναι**, ὦν, *shoes of undressed hide*, *brogues*, made of a single piece of oxhide, so that sole



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and upper leather were all in one, and tied on with thongs. These shoes were so simple that they could be made easily, and so we find the Greeks in the Anab. resorting to them in an emergency, iv. 5. 14.

**καρδίᾱ**, ἄς [cf. Lat. *cor*, *heart*, Eng. *heart*], *heart*, as the seat of feelings, ii. 5. 23.

**Καρδοῦχειος** or **Καρδούχιος**, ἄ, *ον* [Καρδοῦχοι], of the *Cardūchi*, *Carduchian*, iv. 1. 2, 3.

**Καρδοῦχοι**, οἱ, the *Cardūchi*, *Carduchians*, a wild and warlike race living among mountains on the left bank of the Tigris, and separated from Armenia by the Centrites river. They owned no allegiance to the king of Persia, v. 5. 17. The Greeks passed through them under great hardship and difficulty, with constant fighting, iii. 5. 15, iv. 1. 4, 8, 3. 1, 24, 4. 1. The modern Kurds of Kurdistan now represent this people.

**Κάρκασος**, ὁ, *Carcasus*, a river in Mysia, vii. 8. 18.

**καρπαῖᾱ**, ἄς, the *carpaea*, a Thesalian pantomimic dance or ballet, fully described vi. 1. 7, sq.

**καρπόομαι**, καρπώσομαι, ἐκαρπώσῃην, κεκάρπηται [καρπός], *reap crops from*, *enjoy the fruit of*, hence ὁ καρπούμενος, *the possessor of an estate*, *usufructuary*, v. 3. 13; of an enemy, *plunder*, *devastate*, iii. 2. 23.

καρπός, ὁ [cf. Lat. *carpō*, *pluck*, Eng. *harvest*], *fruit*, both of the earth and of trees; hence of grain, *crop*, Lat. *seges*, ii. 5. 19.

Κάρσος or Κέρσος, ὁ, the *Carsus* or *Cersus*, a small river emptying into the gulf of Issus, between Cilicia and Syria, i. 4. 4 (Merkez).

κάρνυν, τό, *nut*, Lat. *nux*; κάρνα πλατέα οὐκ ἔχοντα διαφυήν, *flat nuts without divisions* such as the walnut has, v. 4. 29, 32, by which description Xen. probably means *chestnuts*, τὰ κασταναῖκά κάρνα or καστάνια, then unfamiliar to the Greeks; but others think *hazelnuts* are intended.

κάρφη, ης [cf. κάρφω, *dry up*], *any dried stalks, hay, straw*, i. 5. 10.

Καστωλός, ἡ, *Castölus*, a place probably near Sardis, where there was a plain which served as a muster field for that part of the Persian army which was recruited from Lydia, Great Phrygia, and Cappadocia, i. 1. 2, 9. 7.

κατά, by elision and euphony κατ' or καθ', prep. with gen. and acc., *down, downwards*, Lat. *sub*.

With gen., denoting motion from above, *down, down along*, rare in Anab., i. 5. 8, iv. 2. 17, 5. 18, 7. 14, 8. 28; *down under, below*, vii. 1. 30, 7. 11.

With acc., of place or position, said of motion, *on, over, down along, by, throughout* a space, iii. 4. 30, iv. 6. 23, vi. 5. 7, 22, so καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν, *by land and sea*, Lat. *terrā marique*, i. 1. 7, iii. 2. 13, cf. v. 4. 1; denoting the place of a blow, *on*, i. 8. 26; of the object of motion, *for, after*, iii. 5. 2; with verbs of rest or of motion, *over against, opposite, opposed to, against*, i. 5. 10, 8. 21, 10. 4, 7, ii. 3. 19, iv. 3. 20, vi. 5. 28, vii. 3. 22; with verbs of rest, *near, at, by*, v. 2. 16, vii. 2. 1, so κατὰ ταῦτα, *on this side*, vii. 5. 13; of fitness, *in conformity to*,

*according to, in relation to, concerning*, ii. 2. 8, vii. 2. 23, 3. 39. Phrases: τὸ κατὰ τοῦτον εἶναι, *as far as he is concerned*, i. 6. 9; καθ' ἡσυχίαν, see ἡσυχία; κατὰ σπουδήν, *in haste*, vii. 6. 28; κατὰ ταῦτά, *in the same way*, v. 4. 22, vii. 3. 23; κατὰ κράτος, *with all one's might*, i. 8. 19, but in vii. 7. 7 it means *by right of strength*; distributively, of a divided whole: κατὰ ἔθνη, *by races*, i. 8. 9, cf. i. 2. 16, iii. 4. 22, 5. 8, v. 6. 32, vii. 3. 22; καθ' ἓνα, *one by one*, iv. 7. 8; αὐτὸν καθ' αὐτόν, *all by himself*, vi. 2. 13, cf. 11; of time, κατὰ μήνα, *by the month*, i. 9. 17; κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, *annually*, iii. 2. 12.

In composition κατὰ gives the idea of motion *from above down, along, or against*, but freq. it strengthens the simple idea in the sense of *utterly, completely*, or it makes an intr. verb transitive; cf. the Lat. *de-* in composition.

καταβαίνω [R. βα], *step down, go or come down, descend, dismount*, as from higher ground, from a chariot or a horse, Lat. *dēscendō*, abs. or with ἀπό and gen., ii. 2. 14, iii. 4. 25, iv. 2. 20, 5. 25, v. 2. 30, vii. 3. 45; with εἰς and acc. of place or πρὸς and acc. of pers., i. 2. 22, iv. 1. 10, vii. 4. 12; with ἐπὶ, *for*, vi. 2. 2; *descend* from the interior to the sea, ii. 5. 22, vii. 4. 21, 7. 2; *go down* into the arena, *enter* a contest, Lat. *in harēnam dēscendō*, iv. 8. 27.

κατάβασις, εως, ἡ [R. βα], *a going down, descent, march down*, abs. or with εἰς and acc., iv. 1. 10; esp. from the interior to the coast, v. 5. 4, vii. 8. 26; concretely, *place of descent, descent*, abs. or with εἰς and acc., iii. 4. 37, 39, v. 2. 6.

καταβλάκew [βλακew], *treat neglectfully, mismanage*, vii. 6. 22.

καταγγέλλω [ἀγγέλλω], *announce, denounce*, ii. 5. 38.

**κατάγειος**, *ον* [γῆ], *under the earth, subterranean, of dwellings*, *iv.* 5. 25.

**καταγελάω** [γελάω], *laugh at, ridicule, mock, deride*, *Lat. dērideō*, *abs. or with gen.*, *i.* 9. 13, *ii.* 4. 4, 6. 23, 30.

**καταγνῦμι** (ἀγνῦμι, ἀγ-, -άξω, -έαξα, -έαγα, -εάγην, *break*), *shatter, break*, *of a leg*, *iv.* 2. 20.

**καταγοητεύω** [γοητεύω], *bewitch utterly*, *v.* 7. 9.

**κατάγω** [R. αγ], *lead down*, *Lat. dēducō*; *esp. in nautical language, bring down a ship to land from the high seas, bring to port, land, put in*, *Lat. applicō nāvem*, *abs.*, *v.* 1. 11, 16, *vi.* 6. 3; *of exiles, bring down, restore, bring back*, *abs. or with οἰκαδε*, *i.* 1. 7, 2. 2, *vii.* 3. 18; *mid., arrive at, with ἐπὶ and acc.*, *iii.* 4. 36.

**καταδαπανάω** [R. δα], *spend completely, use up*, *Lat. cōsumō*, *ii.* 2. 11.

**καταδειλιάω**, *κατεδειλιασα* [δείδω], *flinch from fear, avoid from cowardice*, *vii.* 6. 22.

**καταδικάζω** (δικάζω, δικαδ-, δικάσω, ἐδικασα, δεδικασμαι, ἐδικάσθην [R. 1 δακ], *give judgment*), *decide judicially against, condemn*, *with gen. of pers. and inf.*, *vi.* 6. 15; *give a distinct opinion*, *with ὅτι and a clause*, *v.* 8. 21.

**καταδιώκω** [διώκω], *pursue closely or hard, chase off*, *iv.* 2. 5.

**καταδοξάζω** (δοξάζω, δοξαδ-, δοξάσω, ἐδόξασα [R. δοκ], *believe*), *hold an opinion to one's discredit*, *with acc. and inf.*, *vii.* 3. 30.

**καταδύνω** [δύνω], *make go down, sink*, *of ships*, *Lat. mergō*, *i.* 3. 17, *vii.* 2. 13; *mid. intr., sink down, sink*, *of persons*, *abs. or with μέχρι or κατά and gen.*, *iii.* 5. 11, *iv.* 5. 36, *vii.* 7. 11.

**καταθεάομαι** [θεᾶ], *look down on*, *i.* 8. 14, *vi.* 5. 30.

**καταθέω** [θέω], *run down, charge down*, *of soldiers*, *abs. or with εἰς or ἐπὶ and acc.*, *vi.* 3. 10, *vii.* 3. 44.

**καταθήσασθαι**, *see κατατίθημι*.

**καταθύω** [R. 2 θυ], *sacrifice, offer*, *of victims*, *abs. or with acc.*, *iii.* 2. 12, *iv.* 5. 35, *v.* 5. 3; *dedicate*, *v.* 3. 13.

**καταισχύνομαι** [αἰδέομαι], *cover with shame, put to shame, disgrace*, *iii.* 1. 30, 2. 14.

**κατακάλνω** (καίνω, καν-, κανῶ, ἔκανον, κέκονα [cf. κτείνω], *kill*, *poetic*), *kill, slay, cut down*, *in prose only in Xen.*, *in pres.*, 2 *aor.*, and 2 *pf.*, *i.* 6. 2, 9. 6, 10. 7, *iii.* 1. 2, 2. 12, 39, *iv.* 2. 5, 8. 25, *v.* 7. 27, 28, 30, 32, *vi.* 4. 26, 6. 31, *vii.* 4. 10, 6. 37, *vii.* 6. 36.

**κατακαίω** or **κατακάω** [καίω], *burn down or completely, burn up, destroy*, *i.* 4. 10, *ii.* 5. 19, *iii.* 3. 1, *v.* 2. 27, *vii.* 4. 5, 15.

**κατάκειμαι** [κείμαι], *lie down, lie sleeping*, *iii.* 1. 15, *iv.* 4. 11; *esp., recline at table, where the Greeks rested on the left arm and had the right free*, *Lat. accumbō*, *with ἐν and dat.*, *vi.* 1. 4; *lie idle*, *iii.* 1. 13, 14.

**κατακηρύττω** [R. καλ], *proclaim or command by herald or erier*, *ii.* 2. 20.

**κατακλείω** [κλείω], *shut down or in, enclose, hem in*, *with εἰς and acc. or εἰσω and gen.*, *iii.* 3. 7, 4. 26, *v.* 2. 18, *vii.* 2. 15.

**κατακοντίζω** [R. ακ], *shoot down with the javelin*, *vii.* 4. 6.

**κατακόπτω** [κόπτω], *cut down, slay*, *i.* 2. 25, 5. 16, 10. 9, *ii.* 5. 32, *iii.* 5. 2.

**κατακτάομαι** [κτάομαι], *gain completely, get full possession of*, *vii.* 3. 31.

**κατακτείνω** [κτείνω], *slay, murder*, *ii.* 5. 10.

**κατακωλύω** [κωλύω], *hinder from doing, hold back, keep back*, *abs. or with ἔξω*, *v.* 2. 16, *vi.* 6. 8.

**καταλαμβάνω** [λαμβάνω], *seize upon, capture, take, catch*, *Lat. capīō*, *i.* 8. 20, *iii.* 5. 2, *vii.* 6. 26, *ὅς ἂν καταληφθῇ*, *whoever gets caught, i.e. hit*, *iv.* 7. 4; *esp. occupy, seize a*

town or stronghold, Lat. *occupo*, i. 3. 14, io. 16, iv. 1. 20, 21, v. 4. 15, vii. 3. 48; *catch up to, overtake*, Lat. *adsequor*, of persons, ii. 2. 12, iii. 3. 8, iv. 5. 7; of a town, *reach, arrive at*, Lat. *perueniō*, vii. 8. 8; *discover, find, meet*, Lat. *incidō*, iii. 1. 8, iv. 2. 14, v. 7. 18, with partic., i. 10. 18, iv. 2. 5.

**καταλέγω** [R. *λεγ*], *recite, enumerate, reckon*; phrase: *εὐεργεσίαν κατέλεγεν ὅτι, he counted it as a kindness that*, ii. 6. 27.

**καταλείπω** [λείπω], *leave behind, leave, Lat. relinquō*, iii. 3. 19, 4. 49, iv. 2. 13, vii. 2. 30, with acc. of thing and either dat. or παρά with dat. of pers., or inf. of purpose, iv. 6. 1, v. 2. 1, 3. 6; *desert, abandon, forsake, leave in the lurch*, i. 2. 18, iii. 1. 2, 4. 40, iv. 6. 3, vi. 4. 8; *leave remaining, free, or over*, with acc. of thing and dat. of pers., iii. 5. 5, iv. 2. 11, vi. 5. 1, vii. 3. 22; pass., *stay or remain behind*, i. 8. 25, v. 6. 12.

**καταλείω** (λείω, -λείσω, -έλευσα, *ἐλεύσθην* [λάας, stone, cf. Lat. *lavitumiae, quarry*], stone, late Lat. *lapidō*), *stone to death*, i. 5. 14, v. 7. 19, 30, vii. 6. 10.

**καταλλάττω** (ἀλλάττω, ἀλλάξω, ἡλλάξα, -ἡλλαχα, ἡλλαγμαι, -ἡλλάχθην or ἡλλάγην [ἄλλος], *change*), *change*; mid. and pass., esp. of a change from enmity for friendship, *become reconciled*, i. 6. 1.

**καταλογίζομαι** [R. *λεγ*], *put down to one's account, reckon up*, v. 6. 16.

**καταλύω** [λύω], *unloose, dissolve, end*, Lat. *dissoluō*, vi. 2. 12; with πόλεμον, *make peace*, Lat. *bellum cōficiō*, v. 7. 27, without πόλεμον and with πρὸς and acc. of the pers., i. 1. 10; *unloose, unyoke* (sc. ἵππους), i.e. *make a halt*, abs. or with πρὸς ἄριστον, *halt for breakfast*, i. 8. 1, io. 19.

**καταμανθάνω** [R. *μα*], *learn thoroughly, understand, observe, be aware*, abs., with acc., or with

acc. and a clause with ὥς or ὅτι, i. 9. 3, ii. 3. 11, iii. 1. 44, v. 7. 14, vii. 2. 18, 4. 6; *discover*, with partic., v. 8. 14.

**καταμελέω** [R. *μελ*], *be neglectful, neglect one's duty*, v. 8. 1.

**καταμένω** [R. *μα*], *stay or wait behind*, Lat. *remaneō*, abs. or with ἐν or παρά and dat., v. 6. 17, vi. 6. 2, vii. 3. 47, 6. 43.

**καταμερίζω** [μερίζω], *divide among, distribute*, vii. 5. 4.

**καταμίγνυμι** (μίγνυμι, μιγ-, μίξω, ἕμιξα, μέμιγμαι, ἐμίχθην and ἐμίγην [R. *μιγ*], *mix*), *mix up*; pass., *mingle with*, eis τὰς πόλεις κατεμίγνυντο, *they mingled with the citizens*, vii. 2. 3.

**κατανοέω** [R. *γνω*], *mark well*, vii. 7. 43; *observe, perceive*, i. 2. 4, vii. 7. 45.

**καταντιπέραιν** or **καταντιπέραις** adv. [R. *περ*], *over against, on the opposite side of*, with gen., i. 1. 9, iv. 8. 3.

**καταπέμψω** [πέμψω], *send down*, esp. from the interior to the coast, i. 9. 7.

**καταπετρόω** (πετρόω, aor. pass. *ἐπετρώθην* [πέτρος], stone, late Lat. *lapidō*), *stone to death*, in pass., i. 3. 2.

**καταπηδάω** (πηδάω, πηδήσω, ἐπήδησα, -πεπήδηκα [R. *πεδ*], *leap*), *jump or spring down*, with ἀπό and gen., i. 8. 3, iii. 4. 48.

**καταπίπτω** [R. *πετ*], *fall down*, esp. from a horse, *fall off, get a fall*, iii. 2. 19, iv. 8. 26.

**καταπλήττω** [πλήττω], *strike down*, esp. with terror or wonder, *terrify abjectly*, with βροντῇ, iii. 4. 12.

**καταπολεμέω** [πολεμέω], *fight down, vanquish, reduce*, Lat. *dēbellō*, vii. 1. 27.

**καταπράττω** [πράττω], *fulfil, bring to an end, accomplish, execute*, i. 2. 2, vii. 7. 17; mid., *achieve*, vii. 7. 27.

**κατάρδομαι** (ἄρδομαι, -ᾠράσομαι, ἡρᾱσάμην, -ἡρᾱμαι [ᾠρά, prayer],

pray, poetic), *pray against, imprecate, curse*, Lat. *dētestor*, abs. or with dat., v. 6. 4, vii. 7. 48.

**κατασβέννυμι** [σβέννυμι, σβε-, -σβέσω, and -σβήσομαι, ἔσβεσα, -έσβην, -έσβηκα, -εσβέσθην [cf. Eng. *a-sbestos*], *quench*, *put out*, Lat. *extinguo*, of fires, vi. 3. 21, 25.

**κατασκεδάννυμι** [σκεδάννυμι], *sprinkle down on, empty on, pour out on*. Phrase: *κατεσκεδάσατο μετὰ τοῦτο* (or *τῶν μετ' αὐτοῦ*) *tò képas*, *next or on his comrades he poured out what remained in his drinking horn*, vii. 3. 32 (see *συγ-κατασκεδάννυμι*). According to the lexicographer Suidas, it was the custom among the Thracians for a feaster at a carouse, when he had drunk all that he could, to scatter the rest of the wine in the cup over his comrades. The object, probably, was to show that practically nothing remained, since it was a point of honour to drain the cup.

**κατασκέπτομαι** [σκέπτομαι], *view closely, inspect*, i. 5. 12.

**κατασκευάζω** [R. σκυ], *fit out thoroughly with gear of any kind, so of a horse, provide with proper trappings, accoutre*, iii. 3. 19; of a house, *furnish*, iv. 1. 8; of a country, *improve, embellish*, i. 9. 19; mid., *prepare oneself, make one's arrangements*, iii. 2. 24.

**κατασκηνέω** [R. σκα], aor., *pitch one's tent, encamp*, abs. or with *ἐν* and dat., iii. 4. 32, 33, vii. 4. 11.

**κατασκηνών** [R. σκα], *pitch one's tent, encamp*, with *εἰς* and acc. of place, ii. 2. 16.

**κατασκοπή**, ἡς [cf. *κατασκέπτομαι*], *watching, reconnoissance*, vii. 4. 13.

**κατασπάω** [R. σπα], *draw or drag down*, with *ἀπό* and gen., i. 9. 6.

**κατάστασις**, εως, ἡ [R. στα], *state, condition*, v. 7. 26.

**καταστρατοπεδεύω** [R. στρα + R. πεδ], *put into camp; mid. intr., encamp*, iii. 4. 18, iv. 5. 1, vi. 3. 20.

**καταστρέφω** [στρέφω], *turn upside down, overset; mid., subject to oneself, subdue*, i. 9. 14, vii. 5. 14, 7. 27.

**κατασφάττω** [σφάττω], *cut down, slay, kill*, iv. 1. 23.

**κατασχεῖν**, see *κατέχω*.

**κατασχίζω** [σχίζω], *split down, cleave asunder, of gates, break through*, Lat. *perfringō*, vii. 1. 16.

**κατατείνω** [τείνω], *stretch hard, strain oneself, strive earnestly, insist*, Lat. *contendō*, ii. 5. 30.

**κατατέμνω** [τέμνω], *cut all up or in pieces*, iv. 7. 26. Phrase: *ἐξ αὐτῶν κατετέμνητο τάφροι ἐπὶ τὴν χώραν*, *from them ditches had been cut that ran into the country*, ii. 4. 13.

**κατατίθημι** [R. θε], *put down; mid., put or lay down or away for use*, iv. 3. 11, v. 2. 15, vii. 1. 37; *deposit, lay up, lay by*, Lat. *dēponō*, with special reference to the ancient practice of depositing documents or valuable articles with some friend or in the keeping of a god, hence in phrases: *οὐκ εἰς τὸ ἴδιον κατεθέμην δαρείκους*, *I did not lay up the darics for my own use*, i. 3. 3; *θεοί, παρ' οὓς τὴν φιλῶν κατεθέμεθα*, *the gods, into whose keeping we have given the friendship*, ii. 5. 8; *ἀποστροφὴν καταθήσεται*, *to insure a refuge*, vii. 6. 34.

**κατατιτρώσκω** [τιτρώσκω], *wound severely*, iv. 1. 10.

**κατατρέχω** [τρέχω], *run down*, abs. or with *ἐπὶ* and acc., v. 4. 23, vii. 1. 20.

**καταυλίζομαι** [R. 2 αϛ], *encamp*, vii. 5. 15.

**καταφαγεῖν**, see *κατέφαγον*.

**καταφανής**, ἐς [R. φα], *in sight*, Lat. *in oculis*, i. 8. 8, ii. 3. 3, vii. 2. 18.

**καταφεύγω** [φυγ], *flee down, take refuge, flee for help*, Lat. *cōn-fugiō*, with *ἐνταῦθα* or with *εἰς* and acc., i. 5. 13, iii. 4. 11, v. 7. 2.

**καταφρονέω** [φρήν], *look down on, despise*, Lat. *dēspiciō*, iii. 4. 2.



καταχωρίζω [χωρίζω], *set apart in one's proper place, settle, station, arrange*, vi. 5. 10.

κατέαξαν, see κατάγνῃμι.

κατεθέμην, see κατατίθημι.

κατείδον [R. Φιδ], *look down on from above*, Lat. *dēspiciō*, i. 10. 14, iv. 4. 9, 7. 21, vii. 3. 44; *observe, discern*, iv. 3. 11, vi. 5. 8.

κατεिल्φθαι, κατεिल्φότες, see καταλαμβάνω.

κάτειμι [εἶμι], *go or come down*, Lat. *dēscendō*, v. 7. 13.

κατέργάζομαι [R. Φεργ], *do thoroughly by work, accomplish, bring to pass, achieve*, i. 9. 20, ii. 6. 22, vi. 2. 10, vii. 7. 25, 26.

κατέρχομαι [έρχομαι], *go down*, esp. to one's home, *return*, with οἴκαδε, vii. 2. 2.

κατετέμνηντο, see κατατέμνω.

κατέτρωσαν, see κατατιτρώσκω.

κατέφαγον [έφαγον], *eat up, bolt*, iv. 8. 14.

κατέχω [R. σεχ], *hold down or firmly, hold fast*, Lat. *retineō*, vii. 7. 28; *restrain, check, prevent*, with acc. of the pers. or with inf., iii. 1. 20, vii. 7. 29; esp. *hold in possession, occupy*, Lat. *obtineō*, iv. 2. 1, 5, 12, v. 6. 7, 36; intr., in a nautical sense, *come down to land, put in*, Lat. *portum capiō*, abs. or with *έκεισε*, v. 6. 20, vi. 1. 33. Phrases: *ανάγκη κατεχόμενοι, compelled by necessity*, ii. 6. 13; *τοσοῦτον χωρίον κατασχέιν, cover so much ground*, iv. 8. 12.

κατηγορέω, κατηγορήσω, etc. [ἀγερω], *speak against, accuse, charge*, with gen. of pers. and *ὅτι* or *ὡς* with a clause, v. 7. 4, 8. 1, vii. 6. 8, 7. 44.

κατηγορίᾱ, ᾗς [ἀγείρω], *a speaking against, accusation, charge*, v. 8. 1.

κατηρεμίξω (ήρεμίξω, ήρεμιδ-, ήρεμίσα, -ήρεμισθην [ήρέμα, adv., quietly], *make still*), *make thoroughly quiet, calm down, appease*, vii. 1. 22, 24.

κατιδόντας, see κατείδον.

κατοικέω [R. Φικ], *have one's residence, live*, with *έν* and dat., v. 3. 7.

κατοικίζω [R. Φικ], *make live in, settle as a colonist; of a city, colonize, settle, found*, Lat. *condō*, v. 6. 15, vi. 4. 7.

κατορύττω [όρύττω], *sink in the ground, bury, hide underground*, Lat. *infodiō*, iv. 5. 29, v. 8. 9, 11.

κάτω, adv. [κατά], with verbs of motion, *down from above, downwards*, Lat. *deorsus*, iv. 8. 20, 28; with verbs of rest, *underneath, below*, Lat. *infra*, iv. 5. 25. Phrase: *τὸ κάτω τοῦ τόξου, the lower part of the bow*, iv. 2. 28.

καῦμα, ατος, τό [καίω], *heat, of the sun*, i. 7. 6.

καύσιμος, ον [καίω], *that can be burnt, combustible*, vi. 3. 15, 19.

Καύστρου πεδίον, τό, *Cayster Plain or Caysterfield* (cf. Springfield, Dartmoor), a city in Phrygia, where the roads from Byzantium and Sardis united on their way to Syria, i. 2. 11. (Near Bulwudun.)

κάω, see καίω.

κέγχρος, ὁ, millet, millet grass, a hardy grass used as fodder, with a grain sometimes ground into meal, i. 2. 22 (*pānicum miliaceum*).

κείμει, κείσομαι [κείμει], *be laid* (used as a pass. of τίθημι), hence of persons, *lie, lie at one's length*, iv. 8. 21, esp. *lie dead*, i. 8. 27, vi. 5. 6; of things, *be laid, lie, be placed, be situated*, with *έν* or *πρός* and dat. of place or κατά and acc. of pers., iii. 1. 21, 4. 10, vi. 4. 3, vii. 3. 23; esp. as pass. of the phrase *θέσθαι τὰ ὅπλα, cf. ἔνθα τὰ ὅπλα ἔκειτο, where the armed force was halted or stationed*, iv. 2. 20, cf. vii. 1. 24.

κεκράγῳτων, see κράζω.

κέκτησθε, see κτάομαι.

Κελαιναί, ὦν, *Celaenae*, a flourishing commercial city of Phrygia, at the sources of the Marsyas and Maeander, with a citadel and royal palace. Here Cyrus had a park. i. 2. 7, 8, 9. (Ruins near Denair.)

**κελεύω**, κελεύσω, ἐκέλευσα, κεκέλευκα, κεκέλευσμαι, ἐκέλευσθην [R. κελ], *order, command, bid, give orders, direct*, Lat. *iubeō*, generally with acc. of pers. and inf., i. 1. 11, 2. 15, ii. 1. 8, iii. 4. 38, iv. 2. 1, v. 2. 8, vi. 6. 5, vii. 1. 22; with inf. alone, i. 3. 16, ii. 3. 1, iii. 1. 26, vi. 3. 15; with acc. of pers. alone, vi. 6. 15; with acc. of thing, iii. 1. 7, vi. 6. 14; abs., i. 6. 10, vi. 5. 26, 6. 26; in a weaker sense, *bid, urge, advise, suggest*, abs., with inf., or acc. and inf., i. 9. 27, iii. 1. 29, iv. 5. 16, vii. 1. 4, 2. 8.

**κενός**, ἡ, ὁ, *ἐμπῶς*, *vacant, void*, Lat. *inānis, uacuus*, abs. or with gen., i. 8. 20, iii. 4. 20; *empty, idle, groundless*, of fear, ii. 2. 21. Phrases: *πολὴ τῆς φάλαγγος κενὸν ἐποίησαν*, *they made a great gap in the phalanx*, iv. 8. 17.

**κενοτάφιον**, τό [κενός + τάφος, cf. Eng. *cenotaph*], *empty gravemound or tomb, cenotaph*, in which there were no ashes of the dead, vi. 4. 9. These were erected chiefly in honour of persons lost at sea or of those whose bodies were missing after a battle. They were often handsome artistic structures with pillars and inscriptions.

**κεντέω**, *κεντήσω* [cf. *κέντρον*, *sharp point, goad*, Eng. *centre*], *prick, goad, stab, torment*, iii. 1. 29.

**Κεντρίτης**, ὁ, *the Centrites*, an affluent of the Tigris, separating Armenia from the country of the Cardūchi, iv. 3. 1 (Butan Tchai). The Greeks crossed at the modern city Sert, where there is now a good ford.

**κεράμιον**, τό [R. 2 κρα], *earthen jar*, used for wine, vi. 1. 15, 2. 3.

**κεραμεοῦς**, ἄ, οὐν [R. 2 κρα], *of earth or clay*, *πλίνθοι κεραμεαῖ*, *clay brick*, whether sunburnt or baked in a kiln, iii. 4. 7.

**Κεράμων** or **Κεραμῶν ἀγορά**, ἄς, the name of a town in Phrygia, close to the Mysian boundary, i. 2. 10. It means either *Tilemarket*

or *Market of the Ceramians*, acc. to the accent. It was perhaps the later Trajanopolis, modern Uschak.

**κεραννῦμι** (κερα-, κρα-), ἐκέρασα, κέκραμαι, ἐκέρασθην or ἐκράσθην [R. 2 κρα], *mix*, mostly of the dilution of wine with water, Lat. *diluo*, v. 4. 29 (see s.v. *ἀκρατος*); of mixing wine into water, with acc. and dat., i. 2. 13.

**κέρας**, κέρατος or κέρως, dat. κέρατι, τό [cf. Lat. *cornū*, *horn*, Eng. *horn*, *HART*, *rhino-ceros*], *horn*, prop. of an animal, Lat. *cornū*; hence, from the resemblance of shape or because horns of animals were originally used for these purposes, *bugle horn, horn*, used to sound 'taps,' ii. 2. 4, and among the barbarians for other purposes, vii. 3. 32, 4. 19. The *σάλπιγξ*, q.v., was the instrument employed by the Greeks in war for signals of every description, and the use of the 'horn' in ii. 2. 4 in giving a military signal cannot be paralleled in the writings of any other Greek historian than Xenophon. As used among the barbarians, the instrument was probably the actual horn of an animal. In vii. 4. 19, it is worthy of note that the person who blows on the *κέρας* is called by Xenophon a *σαλπικτής*, which indicates that the *κέρας* was used among the barbarians as was the *σάλπιγξ* among the Greeks. Among the Romans the *cornū* developed into a regular instrument, as shown



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in the accompanying cut. *κέρας* also signifies *drinking horn*, but

in the Anab. is so used only of the Thracians, vii. 2. 23, 3. 24 (cf. vi. 1. 4). Among the Greeks the drinking horn received elaborate development, and was technically designated by the term *ρύτον* (cf. *ρέω, flow*), since it had a small opening at the bottom which the drinker put into his mouth and thus allowed the wine to run in. The rhyton, as an artistic development of the earlier horn, was made of pottery or metal and was modelled into the head of an animal, so that the



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special cup might be called *ἵππος, ἔλαφος, κάπρος, etc.* *κέρας* is also used of a *projection* or *peak* of a mountain, v. 6. 7. In military language, the army in line of battle is compared to an animal which shows its front to an enemy, but whose strength lies in its *horns* on either side; we, however, from the Roman comparison to a bird of prey, call these *wings*, Lat. *ala*, iv. 8. 12, vi. 5. 5, vii. 1. 23. Phrases: τὸ δεξιὸν *κέρας*, the right wing, i. 7. 1, 8. 13; τὰ δεξιὰ τοῦ κέρατος, the right of the wing, i. 8. 4; τὸ εὐώνυμον *κέρας*, the left wing, i. 8. 4, 10. 9; ἔξω ἐγένετο τοῦ κέρατος, he outflanked the wing, i. 8. 23; τὰ κέρατα τοῦ πλαισίου, the wings (ai-

πλευρά) of the square, iii. 4. 19, 20, 21; κατὰ *κέρας*, in column, the common order of march, with the right wing leading, iv. 6. 6; τὴν οὐρὰν τοῦ κέρατος, the rear of the column, vi. 5. 5. See also s.v. ἀναπτύσσω.

**Κερασούντιοι**, οἱ [Κερασοῦς], Cerasuntians, inhabitants of Cerasus, v. 5. 10, 7. 13, 17, 31.

**Κερασοῦς**, οὖντος, ἡ [cf. Eng. *cherry*], Cerasus, a city in Pontus west of Trapezus, the modern Kiresün, v. 3. 2, 4. 1, 7. 16, 30. It was a colony of the Sinopeans and was doubtless named from the cherry trees (Armenian *keraz*, Turkish *kires*) which grew there abundantly. Lucullus brought the cherry from here to Rome in 73 B.C., hence the Lat. *cerasus*.

**κεράτινος**, η, ον [κέρας], of horn, made of horn, vi. 1. 4.

**Κέρβερος**, ὁ, Cerberus, the hellhound, the watch-dog of the lower world. His kennel was on the further bank of the Styx, where Charon put ashore the shades. He let all pass in, but none out. Hesiod describes him as having fifty heads, later writers and works of art generally represent him with only three, and with hair composed of serpents. Heracles brought him up to Eurystheus, vi. 2. 2.

**κερδαίνω** (κερδαν-), κερδανῶ, ἐκέρδανα, -κεκέρδηκα [κέρδος], gain, acquire, ii. 6. 21.

**κερδαλέος**, ᾧ, ον [κέρδος], of things, gainful, profitable, i. 9. 17.

**κέρδος**, ουσ, τό, gain, profit, pay, Lat. *lucrum*, i. 9. 17, vi. 2. 10.

**Κέρσος**, see Κάρσος.

**Κερτωνόν**, τό, Certonus, a city in Mysia between Adramyttium and Atarneus, vii. 8. 8 (some read Κυντώνιον).

**κεφαλαλής**, ἐς [κεφαλή + ἄλγος, τό, pain], causing headaches, ii. 3. 15, 16.

κεφαλή, ἥς [root κεπ, cf. Lat. *caput*, *head*, Eng. *HEAD*, *a-cephalous*], *head*, of men, i. 8. 6, ii. 5. 23, iii. 1. 17, iv. 1. 18, v. 4. 13, vii. 4. 4.

κηδεμών, ὄνος, ὁ [cf. κηδομαι], *one who cares for another, guardian, protector*, iii. 1. 17.

κήδομαι (καδ-), ἐκήδεσάμην, *be troubled for, care for*, with gen., vii. 5. 5.

κηρίον, τό [κηρός, ὁ, *beeswax*, cf. Lat. *cēra*, *wax*], *honeycomb*, Lat. *favus*, iv. 8. 20.

κηρύκειον, τό [R. καλ], *herald's staff*, Lat. *cādūceus*, v. 7. 30. See s.v. κῆρυξ.

κῆρυξ, ὅκος, ὁ [R. καλ], *herald, crier*, who carried messages to the enemy, Lat. *cādūceātor*, *fētiālis*, or made proclamations and gave all sorts of public notices to his fellow-soldiers, Lat. *praecō*, ii. 2. 20, iii. 1. 46, v. 7. 3, 4. His distinctive badge was his herald's staff, κηρύκειον, q.v. When sent with a message to a hostile force or state, his person was held inviolable, v. 7. 30. The accompanying illustration represents a herald

slung behind his back, and travelling boots, and has his χλαμύς, q.v., across his left arm. He stands before an altar on which still burns the fire of sacrifice. In his right hand he holds his staff, a straight shaft with two intertwined shoots above, which are sometimes represented on the staff of Hermes, the patron of heralds, as snakes.

κηρύττω (κηρῦκ-), κηρύξω, ἐκήρῡξα, κекήρῡχα, κекήρῡγμαi, κекήρῡχθην [R. καλ], *be a herald, proclaim as herald*, so impers., ἐκήρῡξε, *the herald proclaimed*, with dat. of pers. and inf., iii. 4. 36; *announce by a herald, make proclamation, proclaim*, Lat. *dēnūtiō*, with inf., acc. and inf., or *στι* and a clause, ii. 2. 21, iv. 1. 13, vi. 4. 23, vii. 1. 7, 36; with acc., *command*, ii. 2. 20 (see κατακηρύττω).

Κηφισόδωρος, ὁ, *Cephisodōrus*, an Athenian captain, killed in battle by the Carduchi, iv. 2. 13, 17.

Κηφισοφῶν, ὦντος, ὁ, *Cephisophon*, father of Cephisodōrus, iv. 2. 13.

κίβωτιον, τό [κίβωτος, *wooden box*], *wooden box*, vii. 5. 14.

Κιλικία, ἄς [Κίλιξ], *Cilicia*, a country on the southeastern coast of Asia Minor, i. 2. 20, 21, 4. 4, iii. 1. 10. It lay south of Lycaonia and Cappadocia, was separated from Pamphylia on the west by the Taurus Mts., and was bounded on the east by Syria (see πύλη). The western part was mountainous, but in the east lay the Cilician plain. Tarsus was the chief city. According to the myth the country was named from Cilix, son of Agēnor and brother of Phoenix. The mountaineers lived the free life of the bandit, the rest of the people were famous pirates. Pompey subdued the latter, 67 B.C., and the country was organized as a Roman province. Cicero was proconsul in 51-50 B.C.



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about to go on such a mission. He is armed with sword and spear, wears the πέτασος or travelling hat,

**ΚΙΛΙΞ**, *ικος*, ὁ, *inhabitant of Cilicia, a Cilician*, i. 2. 12, 22, 25, 4. 4.

**ΚΙΛΙΣΣΑ**, *ας* [ΚΙΛΙΞ], *Cilician woman*, i. 2. 12, 18, 20.

**κινδυνεύω**, *κινδυνέωσω*, etc. [κινδύνος], *encounter danger, expose oneself, face danger, run a risk*, Lat. *periclitor*, abs., i. 1. 4, 9. 14, iii. 3. 11, v. 3. 6, vi. 3. 13; with inf. the word often means that there is a danger, likelihood, or possibility of a thing happening, as ἐκινδύνευσεν ἂν διαφθαρήναι πολὺ τοῦ στρατεύματος, *great part of the host would probably have been killed*, iv. 1. 11, cf. v. 6. 19.

**κινδύνος**, ὁ [κινδύνω], *danger, hazard, risk*, Lat. *periculum*, i. 7. 5, iii. 1. 12, iv. 6. 16. Phrase: *κινδύνος ἐστί* (or simply *κινδύνος*), *there is danger*, with inf., acc. and inf., or μή with subjv. or opt., ii. 5. 17, iv. 1. 6, v. 1. 6, vii. 7. 31.

**κινέω**, *κινήσω*, etc. [root *κι*, cf. Lat. *cieō*, *cause to go*, Eng. *hie*], *make go, move*, iii. 4. 28; pass., *be put in motion, move, stir*, iv. 5. 13, v. 8. 15. Phrase: *κινεῖν τὸ στρατόπεδον*, *break camp*, Lat. *castra mouere*, vi. 4. 27.

**κιττός**, ὁ, *ivy*, Lat. *hedera*, v. 4. 12.

**Κλεαγόρας**, *ου*, *Cleagoras*, either a painter or a writer, acc. to the reading in vii. 8. 1 (see ἐνόπμιον and ἐντοίχιος), otherwise unknown.

**Κλεαίνετος**, ὁ, *Cleaietus*, a Greek captain, killed with his company while on a raid, v. 1. 17.

**Κλέανδρος**, ὁ, *Cleander*, the Spartan governor of Byzantium, vi. 2. 13, 6. 5, at first set against Xenophon and the Greeks by Dexitippus, vi. 6. 9-28, but afterwards reconciled to them and friendly to Xenophon, vi. 6. 34 ff., vii. 1. 8. He took care of the Greek sick at Byzantium, vii. 2. 6, until succeeded by Anaxibius, vii. 2. 5.

**Κλεάνωρ**, *ορος*, ὁ, *Cleānor*, a Greek general from Orchomenus

in Arcadia, ii. 1. 10, 5. 37, elected to command the Arcadian hoplites after the death of Agias, iii. 1. 47, iv. 8. 18, often mentioned for valour and wisdom, iii. 2. 4, vi. 4. 22, vii. 1. 40, 3. 46, 5. 4, 10.

**Κλεάρετος**, ὁ, *Clearetus*, a Greek captain, slain while on a plundering expedition, v. 7. 14-16.

**Κλέαρχος**, ὁ, *Clearchus*, a Spartan general in the Peloponnesian war, was at the battle of Cyzicus, and was harried by Byzantium, where his cruelty led to its capture by Alcibiades, ii. 6. 1, v. 6. 24; after the peace, he was guilty of disobedience to the ephors and by them condemned to death, ii. 6. 2 ff., but escaping them became attached to Cyrus, i. 1. 9, ii. 6. 4, was in his most secret counsels, iii. 1. 10, and was the most trusted of his generals. He commanded the right wing at Cunaxa, i. 8. 4, 12, and after the death of Cyrus led the Greek army until he was treacherously captured and put to death by Tissaphernes, ii. 5. 31-42, 6. 29. An estimate of his character is given by Xen., ii. 6. 1-15; see also i. 2. 9, 3. 1 ff., 5. 11 ff., 6. 5, ii. 1. 4, 15, 3. 11, 4. 15, 5. 3, 27. Pl., *Κλέαρχοι*, *men like Clearchus*, iii. 2. 31.

**κλείθρον**, τό [κλείω], the *fastenings* of a city gate, generally pl. like Lat. *claustra*, vii. 1. 17. See s.v. *μοχλός*.

**κλείω**, *-κλείσω*, *ἔκλεισα*, *κέκλειμαι*, *ἐκλείσθην* [root *κλει*, cf. Lat. *clāuis*, *key*, *claudō*, *close*, Eng. *slot*], *shut, of doors and gates*, v. 5. 19, vi. 2. 8, vii. 1. 36.

**κλέπτω** (*κλεπ-*), *κλέψω*, *ἔκλεψα*, *κέκλοφα*, *κέκλεμμαι*, *ἐκλάπη* and poet. *ἐκλέφθην* [cf. Lat. *clepō*, *steal*, *clipeus*, *shield*, Eng. *shop-lifter*], *steal, pilfer*, Lat. *fūror*, iv. 6. 14, vii. 6. 41; *embezzle*, of public money, iv. 6. 16; *smuggle through*, Lat. *fūrtim auferō*, iv. 1. 14; in military

language, *seize* or *occupy secretly*, iv. 6. 11, v. 6. 9.

**Κλεώνυμος**, ὁ, *Cleonymus*, a brave Spartan soldier, iv. 1. 18.

**κλίμαξ**, ακος, ἡ [cf. κλίτη, Eng. *climax*], ladder (because of its *leaning aslant*), Lat. *scālae*, iv. 5. 25. For illustrations of the ladder, as found on board ship, see s.v. ναῦς.

**κλίτη**, ης [κλίνω, *cause to lean*, cf. Lat. *inclinō*, *incline*, *clivus*, *slope*, Eng. *LEAN*, *climate*, *clinical*, *en-clitic*], that on which one *reclines, bed, couch*, Lat. *lectus*, used not only as a bed, but also



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as a couch on which to recline at table, iv. 4. 21. It had four legs (see cut No. 73), was narrow, and might have a headboard. It was made of wood or bronze, and was often richly adorned. The couches in the tent of Tiribazus, which the Greeks captured (iv. 4. 21), had silver feet. It was furnished with a mattress, which rested on girths stretched across the wooden frame, and with pillows and bedding. Greek bedsteads were exported to foreign parts, vii. 5. 14.

**κλοπή**, ἡς [κλέπτω], a *stealing, theft*, iv. 6. 14.

**κλωπεύω** [κλώψ], *steal, rob*; with acc. of pers., *intercept, waylay*, vi. 1. 1.

**κλώψ**, κλωπός, ὁ [κλέπτω], *thief*; in war, *marauder, bummer*, Lat. *praedator*, iv. 6. 17.

**κνέφας**, ους, τό, *darkness, dusk*,

*twilight*, Lat. *crepusculum*, iv. 5. 9.

**κνημῖς**, ἰδος, ἡ [κνήμη, *leg*, cf. Lat. *nitor*, *bear upon*], *greave*, Lat. *ocrea*, generally pl., that part of the defensive armour of the Greek hoplite which covered his leg from the knee to the instep, i. 2. 16, iv. 7. 16, v. 2. 22. The greaves, which were made of flexible metal and lined with felt, leather, or cloth, were 'sprung on' the leg, and then fastened behind by straps or buckles. Like the cuirass, they were made to fit the individual person. See s.v. ὄπλον. For additional illustrations see s.v. ἀσπίς, ξίφος, ὀπλίτης.



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**κόγχη**, ης [cf. Eng. *conch*], *muscle, cockle*, a bivalve shellfish, Lat. *concha*, v. 3. 8.

**κογχυλιάτης**, ου, adj. [κογχύλη = κόγχη], *shelly*, with λίθος, *shelly limestone*, iii. 4. 10.



κοῖλος, ἡ, ον [root καF, cf. Lat. *cavus*, *hollow*, Eng. *hole*, *hollow*], *hollow*, of a country, *lying in a valley*, v. 4. 31.

κοιμάω, ἐκοίμῃσα, ἐκοιμήθην [κεί-μαι], *lay to rest*; mid. and pass., *lie down to sleep, go to bed*, iv. 3. 2, 5. 14, vi. 4. 10.

κοινη, dat. sing. fem. of κοινός, as adv., *in common, together, jointly*, abs. or with μετά and gen. or σύν and dat., iii. 3. 2, iv. 5. 34, v. 4. 26, vi. 2. 13.

κοινός, ὁ, ὄν [cf. Eng. *epi-cene*], *what is shared by all, common, general, public*, Lat. *commūnis*, abs. or with dat., iii. 1. 43, 45, 2. 32, v. 4. 15. Phrases: τὸ κοινόν, *the common stock, the public treasury, the community*, hence ἀπὸ κοινοῦ, *from the common purse, at the public expense*, Lat. *pūblicē*, iv. 7. 27, v. 1. 12, but *by public authority*, Lat. *pūblicō cōnsiliō*, v. 7. 18; εἰς τὸ κοινὸν ἀγορεύειν, *say publicly*, v. 6. 27; πρὸς τὸ κοινὸν ἐλθεῖν, *come to the public council, i.e. board of officers*, v. 7. 17.

κοινόω, κοινώσω, ἐκοινώσα, κεκοινώμαι, ἐκοινώθην [κοινός], *make common*, Lat. *commūnicō*; mid., *impart for purposes of consultation, communicate, consult*, with dat. of pers. and an interr. clause, v. 6. 27, vi. 2. 15.

κοινωνέω, κοινωνήσω, ἐκοινωνήσα, κεκοινωνήκα, κεκοινωνήμαι [κοινωνός], *have a share of, partake of*, with gen., vii. 6. 28.

κοινωνός, ὁ [κοινός], *sharer, partner*, vii. 2. 38.

Κοιρατάδης or Κοιρατάδης, ον, *Coeratadas* or *Coeratades*, a Theban; commanded the Greeks for a day at his own proposal, vii. 1. 33-40. He had been under Clearchus at Byzantium.

Κοῖτοι, οἱ, *the Coeti*, an independent race living between the Mossynoei and the Tibarēni, vii. 8. 25, otherwise unknown.

κολάζω (κολαδ-), κολάσω, ἐκόλασα,

κεκόλασμαι, ἐκόλασθην, *cut short, check, punish*, Lat. *castigō*, abs. or with acc., ii. 5. 13, 6. 9, iii. 2. 31, v. 8. 18, vii. 7. 24.

Κολοσσαί, ὦν, *Colossae*, a city in the southwestern part of Phrygia, on the Lycus, i. 2. 6, of importance in the time of Herodotus and Xenophon, but afterwards rarely heard of until in connexion with St. Paul's epistle. Its ruins are near Khonos.

Κολχίς, ἡ, *Colchis*, a country in Asia on the eastern coast of the Pontus, and west of Iberia, and watered by the Phasis, iv. 8. 22, v. 3. 2. It was a land of witchcraft and sorcery, the home of Medea, and the scene of the quest of the Golden Fleece. (Mingrelia.)

Κόλχοι, οἱ [cf. Κολχίς], *the Colchians, inhabitants of Colchis*. They were divided into various tribes, including the Moschi, identified with Meshech of the Bible (Ezek. 27, 13). Afterwards the Lazi possessed the country, from whom are the modern Lazians. In the Anab. a tribe of Colchians are mentioned in the neighbourhood of Trapezus, iv. 8. 8 ff., v. 2. 1, 7. 2.

κολωνός, ὁ [cf. Lat. *celsus*, *high*, *collis*, *hill*, Eng. *hill*], *heap, hill, of stones, cairn*, iv. 7. 25.

Κομανιά, ἄς, *Comania*, a place in Mysia, near Pergamus, otherwise unknown, vii. 8. 15.

κομιδή, ἥς [κομίζω], *means of conveyance by sea, transport*, v. 1. 11.

κομίζω (κομδ-), κομῶ, etc. [κομέω, *care for*], *take charge of, carry away so as to save, bring, convey, conduct*, with ἐπὶ and acc. or with οἴκαδε, iv. 5. 22, 6. 3; mid., *convey, fetch one's own, or for oneself*, abs. or with ἐνθάδε, iii. 2. 26, v. 5. 20; pass., *travel*, v. 4. 1.

κοινατός, ὁ, ὄν [verbal of κοινάω, *plaster, konia, dust, ashes, plaster*, cf. κόνις, *dust*, Lat. *cinis*, *ashes*], *covered with plaster, plastered*,

cemented, of underground cisterns for wine, iv. 2. 22.

**κονιορτός**, ὁ [κόνις, cf. κονιᾶτός and ὀρνύμι, stir up, Lat. orior, rise], dust raised, cloud of dust, i. 8. 8.

**κόπος**, ὁ [κόπτω], a belabouring, hence fatigue, v. 8. 3.

**κόπρος**, ἡ, dung of animals, i. 6. 1.

**κόπτω** (κοπ-), κόψω, ἔκοψα, -κέκοφα, κέκομαι, ἐκόπην [cf. Eng. chop, syn-copate], cut, hew, slash, of trees, fell, iv. 6. 26, 8. 2; of animals, slaughter, ii. 1. 6; of a door, knock at, Lat. pulsō, vii. 1. 16.

**κόρη**, ἡ, girl, maiden, Lat. puella, iv. 5. 9.

**Κορσωτή**, ἡς, Corsōte, a large city in Mesopotamia, said to be surrounded by the Mascas river, i. 5. 4. This was probably a canal forming with the Euphrātes an island on which the city stood. Remains have been found on the island Werdi, similarly formed.

**Κορύλας**, ᾱ, Dor. gen., Corylas, chief of the Paphlagonians, independent of the king of Persia, v. 5. 12, 22, 6. 11, vi. 1. 2.

**κορυφή**, ἡς, highest point, top, peak, summit of a hill or mountain, iii. 4. 41, iv. 2. 20.

**κοσμέω**, κοσμήσω, ἐκόσμησα, κεκόσμημαι, ἐκοσμήθην [κόσμος, cf. Eng. cosmetic], arrange, array, marshal, of an army, iii. 2. 36; of persons, dress, adorn, i. 9. 23.

**κόσμος**, ᾱ, ὁν [κόσμος], well-ordered, under good discipline, vi. 6. 32.

**κόσμος**, ὁ [cf. Eng. cosmic, cosmology], order, good order, ornaments, attire, dress, Lat. mundus, i. 9. 23, iii. 2. 7.

**Κοτύωρα**, τά, Cotyōra, a commercial town, a colony of the Sinopeans, in the country of the Tibareni, on the Pontus, v. 5. 3 (Ordu).

**Κοτυωρίται**, ὧν [Κοτύωρα], the people of Cotyōra, Cotyōrites, v. 5. 6, 7, 10, 19, 25.

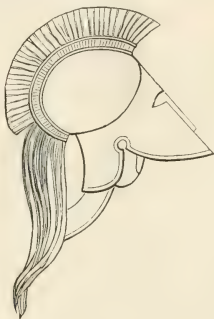
**κούφος**, ἡ, ὄν, light in weight,

Lat. levis, vi. 1. 12. Phrase: χόρτος κούφος, hay, i. 5. 10.

**κούφως**, adv. [κούφος], lightly, vi. 1. 5.

**κράζω** (κραγ-), fut. pf. κεκράξομαι, ἔκραγον, 2 pf. κέκρᾱγα as pres., [R. καλ], cry out, call aloud, vii. 8. 15.

**κράνος**, οὖς, τό [cf. Eng. cranium], headpiece, helmet, of metal, Lat. cassis, i. 2. 16, 8. 6, iv. 7. 16, vii. 4. 16, or of leather, Lat. galea, v. 2. 22, 4. 13. The helmet of metal, which was developed from the simple dogskin cap, consisted of



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six pieces: the cap, conformed to the shape of the head; the φάλος, a metal ridge running from the front to the back of the cap at the centre and designed as a support for the crest; the λόφος or crest, commonly of horsehair and constantly ending in the horse's tail; the visor, the cheekpieces, and the neckpiece. The helmet was lined on the inside. It might be solid, when the visor had openings for the eyes and mouth and a projecting nose guard, and the helmet was put on by pulling it down from above over the face (cf. No. 40, and

see also *s.v.* *κνημῖς* and *ὄπλον*); or the visor might be a simple movable guard for the forehead (*cf.*



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No. 41, and see also *s.v.* *ἀσπίς* and *πυρρίχη*), and the cheekpieces hinged, so that they could be thrown up (see also *s.v.* *ἄρμα*, No. 8, where the helmet rests on the warrior's hand on the points of the cheekpieces, *ξίφος*, and *ὀπλίτης*). The *φάλος* was sometimes lacking and the crest supported, high above the head, by a rod that fitted into the centre of the cap. See *s.v.* *κνημῖς*, where also the helmet is elaborately ornamented, the cap with the figure of a griffin and the cheekpieces with a ram's head.

**κρατέω**, *κρατήσω, ἐκράτησα, ἐκράτηκα, ἐκρατήθην* [R. 1 *κρα*], *be strong, have the power, be lord or master, rule, get the upper hand*, abs. or with the gen. of place, ii. 5. 7, vii. 2. 25, 3. 3; esp. *be victorious, conquer*, abs., i. 7. 8, iii. 2. 21, 39, v. 6. 7, hence partic. as subst., *victor*, ii. 1. 10, iii. 2. 26, pass., *vanquished*, iii. 2. 28, vii. 7. 32; *conquer, worst, subdue, vanquish*, with acc. or gen. of pers., iii. 4. 26, iv. 7. 16, v. 6. 9, vii. 6. 32.

**κράτῃρ**, *ἦρος, ὁ* [R. 2 *κρα*], *mixing bowl*, used like our punch bowls, iv. 5. 26, 32. The *κράτῃρ*, as used at Greek symposia, was designed to hold a large quantity of wine and water mixed (for the universal Greek custom of drinking wine diluted, see *s.v.* *ἄκρατος*). It was therefore a bulky vessel. The liquor was drawn from it by



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attendants (see *s.v.* *οἰνοχόος*), who dipped into it their jugs or other vessels. The mixer was, therefore, broad at the top. Its form is shown in the accompanying illustration. The body of the vessel rested on a foot and base. It had two handles, which were generally, but not always, attached to the lower part of the vessel. For an additional illustration, see *s.v.* *τρίπους*, No. 74.

**κράτιστος**, *η, ον* [R. 1 *κρα*], used as sup. of *ἀγαθός*, *best, most excellent, strongest, bravest*, Lat. *optimus*, i. 9. 2, 18, 21, iv. 8. 12, vii. 6. 37; *most eminent or distinguished, noblest*, Lat. *optimātēs*, i. 5. 8, ii. 2. 8, iv. 6. 16, vii. 3. 21. Neut. pl.

**κράτιστα**, as adv., in the best way, with *ως*, most excellently, bravely, cleverly, suitably, iii. 2. 6, 3. 3, iv. 6. 10, 15, v. 2. 11, vii. 7. 15. Phrase: **κράτιστον** (sc. *ἐστί*), it is best or most advantageous, abs., with inf., or with dat. of pers. and inf., iii. 2. 28, 4. 41, iv. 5. 17, v. 6. 36, vi. 3. 13, vii. 3. 8.

**κράτος**, οὐς, τό [R. 1 **κρα**], strength, force, might, Lat. *uīs*, used in Anab. only with *ἀνά* and *κατά*; see under those words.

**κραυγή**, ἥς [R. **καλ**], outcry, cry, shout, Lat. *clāmor*, i. 2. 17, ii. 2. 17, iii. 4. 45, v. 2. 17, vi. 4. 27.

**κρέας**, κρέως, τό [cf. Lat. *carō*, flesh, Eng. *creo-sote*], flesh, pl., pieces of flesh, meat of animals, for food, i. 5. 2, ii. 1. 6, iv. 5. 31, vii. 3. 21.

**κρείπτων**, ον, gen. ονος [R. 1 **κρα**], used as comp. of *ἀγαθός*, better, stronger, mightier, superior to, more useful, more valuable, Lat. *melior*, i. 2. 26, ii. 2. 10, 5. 19, iii. 1. 4, 2. 22, v. 6. 8, vii. 7. 6, 31; bolder, braver, i. 7. 3, v. 4. 21. Phrase: **κρείπτον** (sc. *ἐστί*), it is better or more advantageous, with inf., iii. 2. 17, iv. 6. 11, vi. 5. 21.

**κρέμαμαι**, κρεμήσομαι, intr., hang, be suspended, Lat. *pendeō*, with *ἐπί* and gen., iii. 2. 19; of mountains, with *ὑπέρ* and gen., overhang, Lat. *impendeō*, iv. 1. 2.

**κρεμάννυμι** (κρεμα-), κρεμῶ, ἐκρέμασα, ἐκρεμάσθην [κρέμαμαι], trans., hang, hang up, suspend, Lat. *suspendō*, i. 2. 8, vii. 4. 17.

**κρήνη**, ἡς, spring, well, fountain, Lat. *fons*, i. 2. 13, iv. 5. 9, 15, vi. 4. 4.

**κρηπίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, half boot or high shoe, Lat. *crepida*; of a building, foundation, iii. 4. 7, 10.

**Κρής**, Κρητός, ὁ, a Cretan, a man from Crete, the largest of the Greek islands in the Mediterranean, now called Candia, famous in mythology as the birthplace of Zeus and as the kingdom of Minos.

The Cretans were swift runners and renowned as archers, serving in this capacity in the army of Cyrus, i. 2. 9, iii. 3. 7, iv. 2. 28, 8. 27, v. 2. 29, but they were proverbial liars and cheats.

**κριθή**, ἥς, always pl. in Anab., barleycorns, barley, Lat. *hordeum*, i. 2. 22, iii. 4. 31, iv. 5. 26, vi. 4. 6, 6. 1, vii. 1. 13.

**κρίθινος**, η, ον [κριθή], of barley, made of barley, as bread, iv. 5. 31; with *οἶνος*, barley wine, i.e. beer, a favourite beverage among the Egyptians, Armenians, Thracians, and Germans, iv. 5. 26.

**κρίνω** (κριν-), κρινῶ, ἐκρίνα, κέκρικα, κέκριμαι, ἐκρίθην [cf. Lat. *cernō*, separate, *crimen*, judgment, Eng. *critic*, *hypo-crisis*], part asunder, divide, distinguish, pick out, Lat. *cernō*, i. 9. 30; decide, determine, be of opinion, estimate, adjudge, with two accs., with inf., or with acc. and inf., i. 5. 11, 9. 5, 20, iii. 1. 7, 12; esp. in judicial language, decide as judge, try, Lat. *iudicō*, vi. 6. 16, 18, 20; pass., be brought to trial, be tried, v. 6. 33, vi. 6. 25.

**κρίός**, ὁ, ram, Lat. *ariēs*, ii. 2. 9.

**κρίσις**, εως, ἡ [κρίνω, cf. Eng. *crisis*], a separating, distinguishing, decision, esp. in court, trial, Lat. *iudicium*, i. 6. 5, vi. 6. 20, 26.

**κρόμμυον**, τό, onion, Lat. *caepe*, vii. 1. 37.

**κρότος**, ὁ [cf. κρούω], noise made by two bodies striking together, esp. of the hands, clapping, applause, Lat. *plausus*, vi. 1. 13.

**κρούω**, κρούσω, ἐκρουσα, -κέκρουκα, -κέκρου(σ)μαι, -ἐκρούσθην [cf. κρότος], strike one thing against another, clash, rattle, vi. 1. 10, with *πρός* and acc., iv. 5. 18.

**κρύπτω** (κρυφ-), κρύψω, ἐκρύψα, κέκρυμαι, ἐκρύφθην and ἐκρύφην [cf. Eng. *crypt*, *crypto-gam*, *grotto*], hide, conceal, keep secret, Lat. *tegō*, i. 4. 12, vi. 1. 18, with acc. of pers. from whom, i. 9. 19.

**κρωβύλος**, ὁ, *the krobulos*, a way of arranging the hair, a sort of *top-knot* or *crest* formed by drawing all the hair to the crown and there confining it in a knot. This was old-fashioned for men in the time of Xenophon, but the hair was still worn so by children. In v. 4. 13 the name is applied to a horsehair *crest* or *tuft* of leather on the helmets of the Mossynoeci.

**κτάσμαι**, **κτήσμαι**, **ἐκτησάμην**, **κέκτημαι**, **ἐκτήθην**, *procure for oneself*, *acquire*, *gain*, *win*, abs. or with acc., i. 9. 19, ii. 6. 17, v. 6. 30, vi. 4. 8, vii. 2. 38, 3. 31; perf., *possess*, *enjoy*, i. 7. 3; of persons, in the phrase *Καρδούχους πολέμιους ἐκτησάμεθα*, *we made enemies of the Carduchi*, v. 5. 17.

**κτείνω** (**κτεν-**), **κτενῶ**, **ἐκτεῖνα** and **ἐκτανον**, **-έκτονα**, *kill*, ii. 5. 32, rare as simple verb, see *ἀποκτείνω*.

**κτῆμα**, **ατος**, **τό** [**κτάομαι**], *possession*, vii. 7. 41, pl., *property*, ii. 6. 24.

**κτῆνος**, **ους**, **τό** [**κτάομαι**], *piece of property*, *chattel*, then, as the ancient races were pastoral, any *domestic animal*, *beast*, v. 2. 3; generally pl., *animals*, *cattle*, used like our *stock*, iii. 1. 19, iv. 5. 25, 7. 2.

**Κτησιᾶς**, **ου**, *Ctesias*, a famous physician of Cnidus, belonging to the Asclepiad guild there. He was taken prisoner by the Persians about 415, and on account of his skill was appointed body physician to Darius II. and afterwards to Artaxerxes. He attended the latter at Cunaxa, i. 8. 26, 27. He remained at the court 17 years, when in 398 he was sent home by the king on an embassy to Evagoras and Conon, and never returned to Persia. He wrote a history of Persia in 23 books and a description of India in one book, of both of which we have only epitomes, made by Photius, and a few fragments.

**κυβερνήτης**, **ου** [**κυβερνάω**, *steer*, cf. Eng. *govern*], *one who steers*, *helmsman*, v. 8. 20. The *κυβερνήτης* was the most important officer in the Greek ship. He not only steered the vessel, a difficult and delicate operation in case of the man-of-war in action (see s.v. *τρίηρης*), but he also gave the orders which were passed on to the rowers. He had an assistant, called *πρωρεύς* (q.v.), who stood at the bow of the boat as lookout, and was in constant communication with him. For the steering gear of the Greek ship, see s.v. *πηδάλιον*. For illustrations of the *κυβερνήτης* at the rudder, see s.v. *ναῦς* and *πεντηκόντορος*.

**Κύδνος**, ὁ, *the Cydnus*, a river in Cilicia which rose in the Taurus range and flowed through the city of Tarsus, i. 2. 23 (Tersus Tchai).

**κυζικηνός**, ὁ [**Κύζικος**], *a Cyzicene*, a gold coin of Cyzicus of about twice the weight of the daric (see s.v. *δάρεικος*), but so alloyed that in the time of Demosthenes it had the value of only 28 Attic drachmas (see s.v. *μνᾶ*), v. 6. 23, vi. 2. 4, vii. 2. 36, 3. 10.

**Κύζικος**, **ἡ**, *Cyzicus* (Balkiz), vii. 2. 5, a colony of the Milesians, on the southern shore of the island Arctonnēsus, in the southern part of the Propontis. This island is now a peninsula, but in antiquity two bridges spanned the strait with a fine harbour on each side of them. The position of the city made it important, and its possession was therefore often hotly contended for, especially in the battle won there by the Athenians in 410 B.C. Since it was a station on the way to the grain districts, its coinage was current among the Greeks (see *Κυζικηνός*). Under the Romans the city reached its height of prosperity, and the ruins on the hills above the peninsula are of that period.

**κύκλος**, ὁ [cf. Lat. *curvus*, bent, *circus*, circle, Eng. RING, *cycle*, *bi-cycle*, *en-cyclo-paedia*], circle, ring, esp. in the dat. as adv., κύκλῳ, *in a circle*, round, all round, i. 5. 4, iii. 1. 2, iv. 1. 11, vi. 3. 6, vii. 2. 21; of a city, ring-wall, encircling wall, iii. 4. 7, 11; of persons, group, κύκλοι συνίσταντο, groups collected, v. 7. 2. Phrases: τὴν κύκλῳ πᾶσαν χώραν, the whole region on every side, iii. 5. 14, cf. v. 6. 20; κύκλῳ διὰ μέσης τῆς Θράκης, round through the middle of Thrace, vii. 1. 14; πορευόμενοι κύκλῳ, march in a curve, vii. 8. 18.

**κυκλώω**, κυκλώσω, ἐκύκλωσα, κε-κύκλωμαι, ἐκυκλώθην [κύκλος], encircle, surround, of troops, in pass., i. 8. 13, iv. 2. 15; mid., form a circle, gather round, with περί and acc., vi. 4. 20.

**κύκλωσις**, εως, ἡ [κυκλώω], an encircling; ὡς εἰς κύκλωσιν, as if to encircle, i. 8. 23.

**κυλινδέω** or **κυλίνδω**, -εκύλισα, -κεκύλισμαι, ἐκυλίσθην [cf. καλινδέομαι, Eng. *cylinder*], roll, roll along or down, of stones, iv. 2. 3, 20, 7. 4; pass. intr., roll, with κάτω, roll down, of horses, iv. 8. 28.

**Κυνίσκος**, ὁ, *Cyniscus*, a Spartan, probably harmost in the Chersonese at the time of the Greeks' approach thither, vii. 1. 13.

**κυπαρίττινος**, η, ον [κυπάριττος, cypress-tree, cf. Eng. *cypress*], of cypress, made of cypress, v. 3. 12.

**Κύρειος** or **Κυρείος**, ᾧ, ον [Kûros], of or belonging to Cyrus, Cyræan, as τὸ Κύρειον στράτευμα, the Cyræan army, i.e. the Greek army which had accompanied Cyrus, vii. 2. 7, but οἱ Κύριοι, iii. 2. 17, means Cyrus's barbarian troops, and τὸ Κύρειον στρατόπεδον, means Cyrus's camp or quarters, i. 10. 1.

**κύριος**, ᾧ, ον [κύρος, τό, might, power], having power or authority, Lat. *potens*, of persons, with inf., as οὐκ ἔσεσθε κύριοι ἀνελεσθαί

πόλεμον, you will not have it in your power to make war, v. 7. 27.

**Kûros**, ὁ [Pers. *Kurash*], Cyrus, called ὁ ἀρχαῖος, the Ancient or the Elder, i. 9. 1, Cyrus the Great, the founder of the Persian monarchy. According to Xen. and Hdt., he was the son of Cambyses, a Persian noble, and Mandane, daughter of Astyages, king of Media, whom he overthrew and succeeded, reigning from 560-529 B.C. But modern investigations have shown that Ctesias (see Κτησιᾶς) was right in stating that Cyrus was not related to Astyages. He was in reality of pure Persian stock, the descendant of Achaemenes in the fifth generation — Hakhaminis, Ksha'ispis, Kurash I., Kambudshia (Cambyses I.), Kurash II. (Cyrus). His ancestors, of Iranian stock like the Medes, coming from Parsua in the north, had gradually moved down towards the Median empire, and Cyrus, becoming king of Anshan (Anzan) in 558 B.C., carried on an active war against Astyages, king of Media, until, in 550 B.C. the latter's army revolted, and Astyages and his capital, Ecbatana, fell into the enemy's hands. Cyrus enlarged the Median empire by the conquest of the Lydian kingdom of Croesus. The capture of Babylon in 539, followed by the extension of his domains to the borders of India, made him the monarch of the entire East. He was succeeded in 529 by his son Cambyses II., the invader of Egypt. Xenophon's work called the *Cyropaedia* is not a real history, but an historical romance in which Cyrus is presented as the highest type of a ruler.

**Kûros**, ὁ [Persian *Kurash*], Cyrus the Younger, whose ill-fated expedition is described in the *Anabasis*. He was the son of Darius Nothus and Parysatis, i. 1. 1, and was born after his father's accession (425 B.C.)



to the throne of Persia. In 407 B.C. he was made by his father satrap of Lydia, Phrygia the Greater, and Cappadocia, and military commander of all Asia Minor west of the Halys, i. 1. 2, 9. 7. In this position he aided the Lacedaemonians in the Peloponnesian war, iii. 1. 5, having indeed received special orders from his father to this effect. He became the warm friend of Lysander, and on being summoned to the deathbed of Darius in 405 B.C., i. 1. 2, he turned over to the Spartan admiral the money which he had in hand and his entire revenue from the satrapy. This timely aid to the Spartans did much to hasten the end of the war. There is little doubt that it was rendered by Cyrus with the hope of enlisting the sympathy of Sparta in his design to obtain the throne of Persia. As the son born in the purple (Artaxerxes Mnemon having been born before his father's accession), he hoped to be appointed his father's successor, but on the death of Darius he was disappointed, and his elder brother succeeded, i. 1. 3. Upon this, Tissaphernes, satrap of Caria, who had been obliged to follow Cyrus to Babylon, i. 1. 2, accused him of plotting the murder of Artaxerxes, i. 1. 3, and it was only the intervention of Parysatis, i. 1. 3, 4, that saved Cyrus's life. He returned to his satrapy, vowing vengeance, i. 1. 4, and from that time made his preparations to dethrone his brother. These and the expedition which followed are described in the first book of the Anabasis. Cyrus set out from Sardis in the spring of 401 B.C., i. 2. 5, and was slain in a hand to hand encounter with his brother at the battle of Cunaxa some six months later, i. 8. 26 ff. A sketch of his character is given, i. 9. The royal line of which he came ran thus: Hakha-

minis (Achaemenes), Ksha'ispis, Ariaramna (brother of Kurash I., who was grandfather of Cyrus the Great), Arsama, Hystaspes, Darius I., Xerxes, Artaxerxes I., Darius II. (Nothus), Cyrus. (Cf. with this the genealogy of Cyrus the Great, whose son Cambyses was succeeded by Darius I.)

**Κυτώνιον**, τό, see *Κερτωνόν*.

**κύων**, κυνός, ὁ, ἡ [cf. Lat. *canis*, dog, Eng. *hound*, *cynic*, *cynos-ure*], dog, bitch, hound, cur, iii. 2. 35, v. 7. 26, 8. 24, vi. 2. 2, vii. 2. 33.

**κωλύω**, κωλύσω, etc., hinder, keep from, prevent, oppose, check, Lat. *impediō*, abs. or with acc., i. 2. 21, ii. 4. 6, iii. 5. 12, iv. 2. 24, 25, v. 4. 5; with inf., or acc. of pers. and inf., i. 3. 16, ii. 5. 7, iv. 3. 3, v. 7. 10, vii. 3. 3; with τοῦ and inf., i. 6. 2. Phrases: τὸ κωλύον, the obstacle, iv. 5. 20, 7. 4; κωλύοντες μηδ' αὐτῇ ἡμᾶς πορίζεσθαι, preventing us from getting supplies anywhere, vii. 6. 29.

**κωμάρχης**, ου [κείμει + ἄρχω], village chief, head man of a village, chief, iv. 5. 10, 24, 29, 6. 1.

**κώμη**, ης [κείμει], village, hamlet, unfortified, opp. to a walled city, Lat. *vicus*, i. 4. 9, 10. 11, ii. 2. 15, iii. 2. 34, iv. 4. 2, vi. 4. 6, vii. 4. 11.

**κωμήτης**, ου [κείμει], villager, Lat. *vicānus*, iv. 5. 24.

**κώπη**, ης, handle, esp. of an oar, hence oar, Lat. *remus*; κώπαις, by rowing, vi. 4. 2, see *s.v.* *τριήρης*.

## Λ.

**λαβεῖν**, see *λαμβάνω*.

**λαγχάνω** (λαχ-), λήξομαι, ἔλαχον, εἴληχα, εἴληγμαι, ἐλήχθην, get by lot, get, obtain, be possessed of, hold, with acc. or gen., iii. 1. 11, iv. 5. 24.

**λαγώς**, ὁ, hare, Lat. *lepus*, iv. 5. 24.

λαθεῖν, see λανθάνω.

λάθρα, adv. [R. λαθ], *secretly, covertly, stealthily*; with gen., *without the knowledge of*, Lat. *clam*, i. 3. 8.

Λακεδαιμόνιος, ὁ [Λακεδαίμων], *a Lacedaemonian, inhabitant of Lacedaemonia or Laconica*, a name applicable in its stricter sense only to the περίοικοι (q.v.), but generally used, as in the Anab., in a wider sense to include both the Perioeci and the Spartans, i. 1. 9, 2. 21, ii. 6. 2, iii. 1. 5, 2. 37, iv. 6. 14, v. 3. 7, vi. 1. 26, 6. 9, vii. 1. 28, 7. 12.

Λακεδαίμων, ὄρος, ἡ, *Lacedaemon, Lacedaemonia*, v. 3. 11, called also *Laconica* and by late Roman and by many modern writers *Laconia*, the country in the southeastern part of Peloponnēsus, especially the district between Mt. Taygetus and Mt. Parnon with the fertile valley of the Eurōtas to the south. The Lelegae were the earliest inhabitants, and to them came immigrants from the north, Aeolians, Achaeans, and finally Dorians. The sovereignty remained in the ancient native families of the Agiadae and Eurypontidae; hence came the two kings ruling together, by a later invention called Dorians of the family of Aristodēmus. These two were invested with the supreme military command and priestly dignity. Next to them were the five ephors who gradually became a committee of general control (see ἔφορος), next to these was the Gerousia or council of 28 citizens over 60 years of age. The final decision of all matters of importance lay with the people, that is, the sovereign Dorians, called Spartans or, loosely, Lacedaemonians. They dwelt in and about Sparta (q.v.), observing the greatest simplicity and severity of life in accordance with the institutions of Lycurgus. There were two other classes in the state, the

older Achaeans, called the Perioeci (q.v.), who had submitted voluntarily or by treaty, and the Helots, or state slaves, destitute of all rights, who had been overcome by force. Until the Persian wars the Spartans were regarded as the champions of Greece; then followed the period of Athenian supremacy until the end of the Peloponnesian war. At the time of the Anabasis the Spartans were again in the ascendant. After the battle of Leuctra Sparta never regained her old supremacy, although the Roman conquerors were always partial towards her.

λάκκος, ὁ [cf. Lat. *lacus*, *hollow, lake*, Eng. *loch*], *pit, cistern, vat*, for wine, iv. 2. 22.

λακτίξω (λακτιδ-), λακτιῶ, ἐλάκτισα, λελάκτικα, ἐλακτίσθην [λάξ, adv., *with the foot*, cf. Lat. *culx*, *heel*], *kick at, kick*, of horses, iii. 2. 18.

Λάκων, ὄρος, ὁ, *a Laconian*, a term properly applicable only to the Perioeci, the free inhabitants of the towns about Sparta, who owed war service to the Spartans, but were excluded from the offices. But the word is also loosely used to include Spartans, ii. 1. 3, 5. 31, v. 1. 15, vi. 1. 32, vii. 6. 7, 7. 15, 8. 23.

Λακωνικός, ἡ, ὅν [Λάκων], *of Laconica, Lacedaemonian*, of men and things, iv. 1. 18, 7. 16, vii. 2. 29, 3. 8.

λαμβάνω (λαβ-), λήψομαι, ἔλαβον, εἴληφα, εἴλημμαι, ἐλήφθην [root λαβ, cf. Lat. *labor*, *toil*, Eng. *di-lemma*, *epi-lepsy*, *pro-lepsis*], *take*, Lat. *capio*, also in less vigorous sense, *take to oneself, receive*, Lat. *accipio*. In general, *take*, i. 5. 10, ii. 1. 10, 3. 14, iii. 2. 20, 4. 49, iv. 1. 8, 5. 35, v. 1. 17, 5. 19, vi. 4. 24, vii. 3. 26; the partic. λαβών is often used like ἔχων in the sense of *with*, i. 1. 2, 11, iii. 4. 38, iv. 1. 6, vii. 7. 13; esp., *take prisoner*,

*capture, take possession of*, i. 4. 7, 7. 9, 10. 2, iii. 2. 29, 4. 41, iv. 1. 22, v. 2. 5, vii. 3. 35; with the added notion of sudden or unexpected action, *catch, seize, find*, often with partic., i. 1. 6, 3. 10, 5. 2, ii. 3. 21, iv. 6. 15, v. 6. 9, vi. 2. 17, 4. 2, vii. 2. 13; *receive, get, obtain, require*, i. 1. 9, 6. 6, 9. 22, ii. 2. 20, 6. 21, iii. 4. 2, iv. 2. 23, v. 1. 15, vi. 6. 2, vii. 3. 1, 6. 19. To the acc. with this verb may be added *eis* or *πρός* with acc., or *ἀπό*, *ἐξ*, or *παρά* with gen., i. 5. 15, ii. 2. 11, 3. 28, iii. 4. 42, iv. 5. 32, v. 6. 18, vii. 3. 23. The part. gen. occurs, i. 5. 7, iv. 5. 35. Phrases: *λαμβάνειν ἄνδρας*, *enlist men*, i. 1. 6; *πίστεις* or *πιστά λαβεῖν*, *receive pledges*, abs., with *παρά* and gen., and with inf., i. 2. 26, 6. 7, ii. 3. 26, iii. 2. 5, v. 4. 11; *ἔλαβον τῆς ζώνης τὸν Ὀρόνταν*, *they grasped Orontas by the girdle*, i. 6. 10; *εἰ τὸ στρατεῦμα λάβοι ἔνδεια*, *if need should befall the troops*, i. 10. 18; *δίκην* or *τὰ δίκαια λαβεῖν*, see *δίκη* and *δικαίος*, v. 8. 17, vii. 7. 17; *πείρα λαβεῖν*, see *πείρα*, v. 8. 15, vi. 6. 33.

**λαμπρός**, ᾶ, ὄν [λάμπω], *bright, shining, brilliant, distinguished, noble*, Lat. *splendidus*, in comp., vii. 7. 41.

**λαμπρότης**, ητος, ἡ [λαμπρός], *brightness, brilliancy, splendour*, i. 2. 18.

**λάμπω**, λάμψω, ἔλαμψα, ἔλαμπα [cf. Lat. *limpidus*, *clear*, Eng. *lamp*], *shine, be bright, glisten*, of fire, *blaze*, iii. 1. 11, 12.

**Δαμψακηνοί**, οἱ [Δάμψακος], *Lampsaceniensians, inhabitants of Lampsacus*, vii. 8. 3.

**Δάμψακος**, ἡ, *Lampsacus*, a very early Greek settlement and city in the Troad, on the Hellespont, vii. 8. 1, 6, renowned for its wine. (Lapsaki.)

**λανθάνω** (λαθ-), λήσω, ἔλαθον, λέληθα, λέλισμαι [R. λαθ], *lie hid or concealed, be unseen, escape the notice of*, Lat. *lateō*, abs. or with

acc., iv. 1. 4, 2. 2, v. 2. 29, vi. 3. 14, vii. 2. 18; partic., *λαθών*, *secretly*, iv. 6. 11. A partic. used with *λανθάνω* conveys generally the leading idea and is best translated by a finite verb, as *τὸ στρατεῦμα τρεφόμενον ἐλάνθανε*, *the army was secretly supported*, i. 1. 9, cf. iv. 2. 7; in this construction the acc. of person occurs, as *λαθεῖν αὐτὸν ἀπελθών*, *get away without his knowledge*, i. 3. 17, cf. vi. 3. 22, vii. 3. 38, 43.

**Λάρισσα**, ης, *Larissa*, an Assyrian city, the southwest corner of Nineveh (see *Μέσπιλα*), on the left bank of the Tigris, north of the mouth of the Great Zab, iii. 4. 7. By some it is identified with Kalach (Calah), by others with Resen (Genesis 10, 12). Its ruins are called Nimrud. It was first excavated by Layard in 1845, when remains of four palaces were uncovered. Recent excavations have shown that the pyramid mentioned by Xen., iii. 4. 9, was originally a square tower, whose ruins had already assumed the pyramidal shape in his time.

**λάσιος**, ᾶ, ον, *hairy, shaggy*, of places, *bushy, thickly grown*, Lat. *densus*, v. 2. 29; subst., *τὰ λάσια*, *thickets*, vi. 4. 26.

**λαφύροπωλέω** [λαφύροπώλης], *sell booty or plunder*, abs., vi. 6. 38.

**λαφύροπώλης**, ου [λάφυρον, *booty* + *πωλέω*], *seller of booty, booty dealer*, Lat. *sector*. At Sparta the *λαφύροπῳλαι* were officers attached to the kings' staff who took charge of the booty captured in war. So the Greeks that had enlisted under Cyrus, on their return, appointed official vendors of the booty, vii. 7. 56.

**λάχος**, ους, τό [cf. *λαγχάνω*], *allotted portion*, Lat. *sors*, hence *share, part*, v. 3. 9.

**λαχών**, see *λαγχάνω*.

**λέγω**, λέξω, ἔλεξα, ἔλεγμαi, ἐλέχθην (for *εἴρηκα* and *εἶπον*, used as pf. and 2 aor., see *εἶρω* and *εἶπον*)

[**Ῥ. λεγ**], *say, speak, talk, tell, state, mention, relate*, Lat. *dicō*, abs. or with acc. of thing, i. 3. 2, 6. 9, ii. 1. 13, 2. 2, iii. 2. 38, iv. 1. 23, v. 5. 7, vi. 2. 7, vii. 7. 4; with acc. of pers., ii. 5. 25; with an interr. clause, dir. or indir., *tell, relate*, i. 3. 12, 6. 11, 8. 27, ii. 1. 10, v. 8. 2, 12; with the dat. or *eis* or *πρός* with acc. of pers. to whom, i. 4. 11, ii. 3. 5, iii. 3. 2, v. 6. 28, 7. 18, vi. 6. 5, vii. 1. 8; *say in reply* to a thing, with *πρός* and acc., i. 3. 19; with *ὑπέρ* and gen. of pers. or *περί* and gen. of thing, i. 9. 23, vi. 6. 18; followed by dir. disc., ii. 1. 22, 5. 39, iii. 1. 15, v. 4. 4, vii. 2. 13; by *ὅτι* or *ὡς* and indir. disc., i. 2. 21, 7. 5, ii. 1. 14, iii. 2. 4, iv. 5. 34, v. 1. 14, vi. 1. 13, vii. 6. 7; very rarely with inf. or partic., i. 3. 15, v. 4. 34, vii. 5. 13, but after *λέγω* meaning *bid, charge, vote*, the inf. is regular, i. 3. 8, iii. 1. 26, v. 7. 34, vi. 1. 25, vii. 1. 40. In the pass. the personal constr. prevails where we use the impers., as *λέγεται Ἀπόλλων ἐκδεῖραι*, 'tis said Apollo played, i. 2. 8, cf. 4. 4, ii. 2. 6, iii. 1. 9, iv. 3. 4, vi. 2. 2, vii. 2. 22, but the impers. constr. with acc. and inf., or even with *ὅτι* or *ὡς* and a clause, is found, i. 2. 12, iv. 1. 3, v. 7. 7, vii. 2. 5. Phrases: *ἐλπιδας λέγων διήγε*, he kept putting them off with the hope, i. 2. 11; *ὡς ἐλέγετο* or *ἐλέγοντο*, as 't was said, i. 4. 5, 10. 18; *λεγόμενος ἐν τοῖς ἀρίστοις*, reckoned as among the noblest, i. 6. 1; *πρῶτος λέγει τὸ πάθος*, he spoke tamely of his treatment, i. 5. 14; *ἡ ἱερὰ συμβουλὴ λεγομένη εἶναι*, the advice termed holy, v. 6. 4; *εὖ or ὀρθῶς λέγετε*, your advice is good, vii. 1. 22, 3. 39.

**λεία**, *ās* [cf. Lat. *lucrum, gain, latrō, freebooter*], *property taken in war, booty, plunder*, including esp. men and cattle, Lat. *praeda*, v. 1. 8, 17, vi. 6. 2, vii. 4. 2, 5. 2.

**λειμών**, *ōnos*, *ó* [cf. *λιμήν*], *any moist place, green, meadow*, Lat. *prātum*, v. 3. 11.

**λείος**, *ā, on* [cf. Lat. *lēvis, smooth*], *smooth*; of a hill, *even, with gentle slope*, iv. 4. 1.

**λείπω** (*λιπ-*), *λείψω, ἔλιπον, λείποιτα, λέλειμμαι, ἐλείφθην* [cf. Lat. *licet, it is lawful, linquo, leave, Eng. LEND, LOAN, ec-lipse, el-lipse*], *leave a place or station, abandon, forsake, quit*, Lat. *relinquō*, i. 2. 21, 10. 13, iv. 2. 7, 6. 19, v. 2. 15; *leave behind or remaining, leave alive, spare*, vi. 3. 5, vii. 4. 1; *pass., be left, abandoned*, vi. 3. 13; *be left over, remain, be left alive, survive*, of persons and things, ii. 4. 5, iii. 1. 2, iv. 1. 5; *be left behind*, of persons, iv. 5. 12. Phrase: *πλήθει ἡμῶν λειφθέντες*, inferior to us in numbers, vii. 7. 31.

**λεκτός**, *ā, on*, verbal adj. [**Ῥ. λεγ**], *to be said, that must be told*, Lat. *dicendus*, v. 6. 6.

**λελείπεται**, see *λείπω*.

**λεξάτω**, see *λέγω*.

**Λεοντίνος**, *ó, a Leontine*, man of *Leontini*, ii. 6. 16, an ancient Greek city in the eastern part of Sicily. (*Lentini*.)

**λευκοθώραξ**, *ākos, ó, ἡ* [*λευκός + θώραξ*], *in white cuirass*, of cavalry, i. 8. 9. This white cuirass is probably identical with the *θώραξ λινοῦς* mentioned in iv. 7. 15, and was made of layers of linen placed one over the other and stiffened by some artificial process.

**λευκός**, *ἡ, óν* [root *λυκ*, cf. Lat. *lūx, light, lūceō, shine*, Eng. *LIGHT, LEA*], *white*, Lat. *albus*, i. 8. 8, v. 4. 12, 32, vii. 3. 26.

**Λέων**, *οντος, ó, Leon*, a Greek soldier from Thurii, v. 1. 2.

**λήγω**, *λήξω, ἔληξα*, intr., *leave off, end, be over*, iii. 1. 9, vii. 6. 6; of the wind, *slacken, abate*, iv. 5. 4.

**λήζομαι** (*ληθ-*), *ἐλησάμην* [*λεία*], *make booty, plunder, pillage*, Lat. *praedor*, abs. or with *ἐξ* and gen., v. 1. 9, vi. 1. 1, 6. 27; with acc. of place or person, *spoil, plunder, rob*, iv. 8. 22, vii. 2. 34, 3. 31.

λήρος, ὁ, silliness, nonsense, humbug, Lat. *nūgae*, vii. 7. 41.

λήσομεν, see λανθάνω.

ληστεία, ἄς [ληστής], getting booty, pillaging, plundering, Lat. *praedatiō*, vii. 7. 9.

ληστής, οὗ [λήσται], plunderer, pillager, bummer, Lat. *praedator*, vi. 1. 8, 6. 28.

ληφθήσομεθα, λήψεσθε, see λαμβάνω.

λίαν, adv., very, Lat. *ualdē*, with adjs., vi. 1. 28, vii. 6. 23.

λίθινος, η, ον [λίθος], of stone, made of stone, iii. 4. 7, 9.

λίθος, ὁ [cf. Eng. *litho-graphy, oō-lite*], stone, Lat. *lapis*, iii. 5. 10, iv. 7. 25, as a substance, iii. 4. 10, as used in attack or defence, i. 5. 12, iv. 2. 4. The use of stones as an instrument of warfare was common in later times, and engines for hurling them (called *λιθοβόλοι*, Lat. *ballistae*) were invented and came into extensive use in siege operations. Such artillery was used by Alexander the Great. Earlier, in the time of Xenophon, stones were thrown either with slings, in which also lead bullets were used, iii. 3. 17, cf. iv. 1. 10, or by the hand, v. 2. 14, cf. v. 2. 12. In his time stone-throwers, in the latter sense, had not been developed into a distinct branch of the service, but their usefulness was recognised. See further the illustration *s.v.* *ἔλφος*.

λιμήν, ἑνος, ὁ [root *λι*, pour, cf. Lat. *lītus*, shore, *līmus*, slime, Eng. *LIME*], harbour, port, Lat. *portus*, vi. 2. 13, 4. 1, 4. 6. 3.

λίμος, ὁ, hunger, famine, dearth, Lat. *famēs*, i. 5. 5, ii. 2. 11, 5. 19, vii. 4. 5.

λίνεος, ἄ, ον, contr. οὗς, ἡ, οὖν [λίνον, linen, cf. Lat. *līnum*, flax], of flax, flaxen, linen, Lat. *līneus*, v. 4. 13; on the cuirasses of linen, iv. 7. 15, see λευκοθώραξ.

λογίζομαι (λογιδ-), λογιούμαι, etc. [R. *λεγ*], count on, reckon on,

take into account, consider, with acc. of thing or inf., ii. 2. 13, iii. 1. 20.

λόγος, ὁ [R. *λεγ*], word, saying, statement, speech, discourse, pl. words, conversation, Lat. *uerbum*, *ōrātiō*, ii. 5. 16, 27, 6. 4, v. 7. 27, vi. 1. 18, vii. 7. 24; debate, discussion, i. 6. 5, iii. 2. 7; rumour, story, i. 4. 7, v. 6. 17; narrative, ii. 1. 1, iv. 1. 1. Phrase: *εἰς λόγους ἔλθειν* with dat. of pers., have an interview with one, Lat. *in colloquium uenire*, ii. 5. 4, iii. 1. 29.

λόγχη, ης, spearhead, metal point of the spear or lance (*δόρυ*), Lat. *cuspis*, i. 8. 8, vii. 4. 15; also the spear itself, lance, in Anab. used of those employed by barbarians, ii. 2. 9, iv. 8. 3, 7, v. 8. 16, but not exclusively, v. 2. 14. The term was sometimes applied also to the metal shoe at the butt end of the spear, iv. 7. 16. For the manner in which the spearhead was supported at the point where it joined the shaft, in the case of the lances of the Mossynoeci, see *s.v.* *σφαιροειδής*.

λοιδορέω, λοιδορήσω, etc. [*λοιδορος*, abusive], revile, abuse, rebuke, iii. 4. 49, vii. 5. 11.

λοιπός, ἡ, ὅν [λείπω], what is left, remaining, Lat. *reliquus*, with the art., the rest, of persons and things, iv. 2. 14, 3. 13, 30, v. 1. 2, vi. 4. 26; of time and space, iii. 4. 6, iv. 7. 6; λοιπόν (sc. *ἔστι*), with dat. of pers. and inf., it remains that, iii. 2. 29. Phrases: *τὸ λοιπόν*, of time, from now on or from then on, henceforth, thenceforth, for the future, Lat. *dehinc*, *posthac*, ii. 2. 5, iii. 2. 8, v. 1. 2, 3. 9; τοῦ λοιποῦ, in future, v. 7. 34; ὁ λοιπός, the survivor, iv. 1. 24, vi. 3. 12; τὴν λοιπὴν (sc. *ὁδόν*), the rest of the way, iii. 4. 46.

Δοκρός, ὁ, a native of Locris, a Locrian, vii. 4. 18. The Locrians were divided into three tribes, the Epicnemidian, who occupied a

promontory extending into the Malian gulf, the Opuntian, who lived east of them on the Euboean Sea, whose chief town was Opus, and the Ozolian, upon the gulf of Corinth, east of Aetolia, whose chief town was Amphissa. The third division was separated from the other two by Phocis.

**Λουσιάτης**, ου, and **Λουσιεύς**, έως, ό [Λουσοί, *Lusi*], a *Lusian*, a native of *Lusi*, a small city in the northern part of Arcadia, iv. 2. 21, 7. 11, 12, vii. 6. 40. (Sudhena.)

**λόφος**, ό, ridge or crest of anything, esp. of rising ground, *hill*, ridge, height, Lat. *dorsum*, i. 10. 12, iii. 4. 24, iv. 2. 10, 8. 26, vi. 3. 3.

**λοχᾶγέω** [R. **λεχ** + R. **αγ**], *be captain*, vi. 1. 30.

**λοχᾶγιά**, ᾶς [R. **λεχ** + R. **αγ**], office of captain, *captaincy*, i. 4. 15, iii. 1. 30.

**λοχᾶγός**, ό [R. **λεχ** + R. **αγ**], commander of a *λόχος*, *captain*, Lat. *centuriō*, i. 7. 2, ii. 5. 25, iii. 1. 15, 32, 4. 21, iv. 3. 17, 26, 7. 8, v. 2. 13, vi. 4. 10, vii. 4. 18; he received twice the wages of a private, vii. 2. 36. Above him were the στρατηγοί and ταξίαρχοι, below him the ὑπολόχᾳγοι, πεντηκοντῆρες, and ἑνωμοτάρχαι.

**λοχίτης**, ου [R. **λεχ**], one of the same company, *comrade*, vi. 6. 7, 17.

**λόχος**, ό [R. **λεχ**], *ambush*, *men in ambush*, *armed men*, esp. as a certain part of the army, a *company*, iv. 2. 16, 7. 9, v. 1. 17, vi. 5. 9, vii. 3. 46; it consisted generally of about 100 men, Lat. *centuria*, iii. 4. 21, iv. 8. 15, but might be less, i. 2. 25, and was divided into two πεντηκοστῆς and four ἑνωμοταί. Two *λόχοι* formed a *τάξις*, vi. 5. 11. In vi. 3. 2, the word is used of a larger number of troops, *division*. Phrases: κατὰ *λόχους*, *by companies*, i.e. with the four ἑνωμοταί in file one behind the other, iii. 4.

22; ὀρθλοῖς τοῖς *λόχοις*, see *ὀρθλος*, iv. 2. 11; παράγειν τοὺς *λόχους*, see *παράγω*, iv. 6. 6.

**Λυδία**, ᾶς [Λυδός], *Lydia*, i. 2. 5, iii. 5. 15, vii. 8. 20, a fertile country in the western part of Asia Minor, irrigated by the gold-bearing rivers Hermus and Pactōlus. Its chief city was Sardis. Under Croesus it was a powerful and prosperous kingdom, but after his defeat by Cyrus the Great, in 546 B.C., it was made a Persian satrapy, i. 9. 7, with the following boundaries, which it retained also under the Romans: on the north Mysia, east Phrygia, south the Maeander, separating it from Caria, and west Ionia. Under the Persians the previous warlike nature of the people was softened into that effeminacy of life for which Lydians were afterwards famous.

**Λύδιος**, ᾶ, ου [Λυδός], belonging to *Lydia*, *Lydian*, i. 5. 6.

**Λυδός**, ό, a native of *Lydia*, a *Lydian*, iii. 1. 31.

**Λύκαια**, τά, the *Lycaea*, a festival in honour of Ζεὺς Λυκαῖος, or Λύκαιος, of Mt. Lycaeus, celebrated in the spring by the Arcadians, i. 2. 10.

**Λυκάονες**, ων, οί, natives of *Lycaonia*, *Lycaonians*, iii. 2. 23.

**Λυκάονιά**, ᾶς [Λυκάονες], *Lycaonia*, a country in the central part of Asia Minor, north of Cilicia, hostile to Persia, i. 2. 19, vii. 8. 25. The chief city was Iconium.

**Λύκειον**, τό [cf. Eng. *lyceum*], the *Lycēum*, a gymnasium just outside the wall of Athens to the east, and near a temple of Apollo Lycaeus, vii. 8. 1. Its foundation was ascribed by some to Pisistratus, by others to Pericles. Lycurgus embellished it with gardens and a palaestra. Here the Athenians exercised under arms before a war, and here was the tribunal of the Polemarch. Aristotle used the gardens for his lectures.



**Δύκιος**, ὁ, *Lycius*, an Athenian, who was appointed to command the cavalry, and distinguished himself against the Cardūchi, iii. 3. 20, iv. 3. 22, 25, 7. 24.

**Δύκιος**, ὁ, *Lycius*, a Syracusan, i. 10. 14, 15.

**Δύκος**, ὁ [λύκος], the *Lycus* or *Wolf River*, a common name for a powerfully flowing stream. The Lycus of the Anab. emptied into the Pontus near Heraclēa, vi. 2. 3. (Kelkit Tchai.)

**λύκος**, ὁ, [cf. Lat. *lupus*, *wolf*, Eng. *wolf*], *wolf*, sacrificed by the Persians to Ahriman, the prince of darkness, ii. 2. 9.

**Δύκων**, ὠνος, ὁ, *Lycon*, an Achaean in the Greek army, v. 6. 27, vi. 2. 4, 7, 9.

**λύμαίνομαι** (λύμαν-), *λυμανοῦμαι*, ἐλύμηνάμην *λελύμασμαι*, ἐλύμάνθην [λύμη, *insult*], *outrage*, *destroy*, *cause ruin*, *spoil*, Lat. *noceō*, with acc. of thing and dat. of pers., i. 3. 16.

**λύπew**, λύπῃσω, etc. [λύπη], *grieve*, *pain*, *vex*, Lat. *dolōre adficiō*, vii. 7. 12; of an enemy, *annoy*, *molest*, *trouble*, Lat. *laedō*, ii. 3. 23, 5. 14, v. 2. 26; pass., *be pained* or *sad*, *be sorry*, Lat. *doleō*, i. 3. 8, iii. 1. 11.

**λύπη**, ης, *pain* of body or mind, *grief*, *sorrow*, Lat. *dolor*, iii. 1. 3.

**λύπηρός**, ἄ, ὅν [λύπη], *painful*, *distressing*, *sad*, of things, vii. 7. 28; of persons, *troublesome*, *annoying*, Lat. *molestus*, with dat., ii. 5. 13.

**λύσιτελέω**, ἐλύσιτελησα [λύω + R. **ταλ**], *pay expenses*, *be profitable*, *pay*, Lat. *prōsum*, with dat. of pers., iii. 4. 36. (See λύω, *fin*.)

**λύττα**, ης, *madness*, Lat. *rabiēs*, of dogs, v. 7. 26.

**λύω**, λύσω, ἐλύσα, λέλυκα, λέλυμαι, ἐλύθην [cf. Lat. *luō*, *loose*, *soluō*, *loose*, Eng. *lose*, *loose*, *loose*, *ana-lyse*], *loose*, *set free*, *unbind*, *release*, Lat. *soluō*, iii. 4. 35, iv. 3. 8, 6. 2; *dissolve*, *separate*, hence

of a bridge or obstruction, *break down*, *remove*, Lat. *rēscindō*, ii. 4. 17, iv. 2. 26; of a truce or oaths, *break*, Lat. *foedera rumpō*, ii. 5. 38, iii. 2. 10; midl., *redeem*, *ransom*, vii. 8. 6. Phrase: οὐκ ἐδόκει λύειν αὐτοὺς νυκτὸς πορεύεσθαι, *they thought marching by night didn't pay*, iii. 4. 36, where λύειν is used as in poetry for λύσιτελεῖν, which some read here.

**λωτοφάγοι**, οἱ [λωτός, ὁ, *lotus* + **ἐφαγον**], *lotus-eaters*, iii. 2. 25. The lotus-tree (*rhamnus lōtus* of Linnaeus), growing on the north coast of Africa, bears a fruit shaped like an olive, and sweet, like a date or fig. The lotus-eaters lived along the coast of Tunis and Tripoli, where the fruit is still used and is called jujube. According to the story, first appearing in *Odyssey* 9, 82 ff., whoever ate the lotus lost all recollection of his home.

**λωφάω**, λωφήσω, ἐλώφησα, λελώφηκα, *slacken*, *rest*, *cease*, of the throwing of stones, abs., iv. 7. 6.

**λῶων**, λῶων, gen. *ονος*, *preferable*, used as comp. of ἀγαθός, *better*, in the sense of *pleasanter*, *more agreeable*, in Att. prose generally in neut. with ἐστί, followed by inf. or dat. and inf., iii. 1. 7, vi. 2. 15, vii. 6. 44.

## M.

**μά**, intensive particle, *surely*, used in oaths, and foll. by acc., always neg. unless preceded by *ναί*, as ἀλλὰ μὰ τοὺς θεοὺς, *no, by the gods!* i. 4. 8, cf. v. 8. 21, vii. 6. 11; *ναί μὰ Δία, γεα*, *by Zeus!* v. 8. 6, vii. 6. 21.

**μάγαδις**, ἰδος, ἡ, dat. *μαγάδι*, *magadis*, a musical instrument, prob. of Lydian origin, said to have been one of the most perfect stringed instruments in use among the Greeks. It comprised two full octaves, the left hand playing the

lower notes, the right the upper. Hence, *οἶον μαγάδι*, as on the *magadis*, i.e. in the octave, vii. 3. 32.

**Μάγνητες**, *ων, οἱ* [cf. Eng. *magnet*, *magnesia*], *Magnesians*, natives of *Magnesia*, vi. 1. 7, a peninsula in Thessaly between the Pegasæan Gulf and the Aegæan.

**μάθε**, *μάθης, μάθοι*, see *μανθάνω*.

**Μαίανδρος**, *ὁ* [cf. Eng. *meander*], the *Maeander*, a large river rising near Celaenae, i. 2. 7, and flowing thence through Phrygia and between Lydia and Caria into the Aegæan, i. 2. 5, 8. Its winding course was proverbial among the Greeks and Romans, hence Eng. *meander*. (Böyük or Mendere Tchai.)

**μαίνομαι** (*μαν-*), *μανοῦμαι, μέμνηνα, ἐμάνην* [R. *μα*], *rage, be raving or mad*, Lat. *furō*, ii. 5. 12, iv. 8. 20, vii. 1. 29; aor., *go mad*, ii. 5. 10.

**Μαισάδης**, *ου*, *Maesades*, father of *Seuthes*, vii. 2. 32, 5. 1.

**μακαρίζω** (*μακαριδ-*), *ἐμακάρισα, ἐμακαρίσθην* [R. *μακ*], *regard as happy, think fortunate*, iii. 1. 19.

**μακαριστός**, *ή, ὅν* [R. *μακ*], *to be thought happy, hence enviable*, Lat. *invidiosus*. Phrase: *πολλοῖς μακαριστὸν ἐποίησεν*, he made him an object of envy to many, i. 9. 6.

**Μακίστιος**, *ὁ* [*Μάκιστος*, *Macistus*], a *Macistian*, a native of *Macistus*, a city in southern Elis, vii. 4. 16 (*Samikón*).

**μακρός**, *ά, ὅν* [R. *μακ*], *long*, of space and time, Lat. *longus*, i. 5. 7, ii. 2. 12, iv. 3. 4, vi. 4. 2. Phrases: *μακράν* (sc. *ὁδόν*), a long way or distance, iii. 4. 17, cf. *μακροτέραν*, ii. 2. 11, *μακροτάτην*, vii. 8. 20; *μακρά πλοῖα*, men-of-war, Lat. *nāvēs longae*, v. 1. 11; *μακρόν ἦν* with inf., it was too far to, Lat. *longum erat*, iii. 4. 42; *μακρότερον*, adv., further, at longer range, iii. 4. 16.

**Μάκρωνες**, *ων, οἱ*, the *Macrōnes*, *Macronians*, a free and warlike people on the coast of the Pon-

tus, south of Trapezus, iv. 7. 27, 8. 1 ff., v. 5. 18.

**μάλα**, by elision *μαλ'*, adv. [cf. Lat. *melior*, better], *very, exceedingly, much*, Lat. *valdē*, i. 5. 8, iii. 3. 6, 4. 15, iv. 1. 23, v. 4. 18, vi. 4. 26, vii. 1. 39; *οὐ μάλα*, not very much, litotes for not at all, ii. 6. 15; *αὐτίκα μάλα*, on the spot, instantly, at once, iii. 5. 11, vi. 2. 5; *εὐ μάλα*, very easily, vi. 1. 1; *μάλα καιρὸς ἐστίν*, it's just the chance, iv. 6. 15; comp. *μᾶλλον*, more, rather, better, more surely, more highly, i. 1. 4, 5, 7. 19, ii. 1. 18, 5. 13, iii. 1. 35, v. 7. 9, vi. 1. 17; *μᾶλλον ἢ*, rather than, Lat. *potius quam*, i. 1. 8, iv. 6. 11, v. 8. 26; *οὐδὲν μᾶλλον*, not a bit more (than before), iii. 3. 11; *μᾶλλον τι*, rather more, iv. 8. 26; sup. *μάλιστα*, most, especially, generally, most highly, i. 6. 5, 9. 22, ii. 2. 2, iii. 2. 5, iv. 6. 16, vii. 2. 4; with numerals, about, v. 4. 12, vi. 4. 3; *ὥς μάλιστα* with or without *ἐδύνατο*, or *ἦ ἐδύνατο μάλιστα*, as much as possible, Lat. *quam maxime potuit*, i. 1. 6, 3. 15, iv. 2. 2; *ὥς τις καὶ ἄλλος μάλιστα ἀνθρώπων*, as well as any other man alive, i. 3. 15.

**μαλακίζομαι** (*μαλακιδ-*), *ἐμαλακίσαμην* and *ἐμαλακίσθην* [*μαλακός*, soft, cf. Eng. *amalgam*], *be softened or effeminate, be weakly or indolent*, v. 8. 14.

**μανέντες**, see *μαίνομαι*.

**μανθάνω** (*μαθ-*), *μαθήσομαι, ἐμαθον, μεμάθηκα* [R. *μα*], *learn*, esp. by inquiry, *find out, hear of, understand*, with acc. or inf., i. 9. 4, ii. 5. 37, iii. 2. 25, v. 2. 25; with *ὅτι* or an interr. clause, ii. 5. 16, iv. 8. 5.

**μαντείᾱ**, *ας* [R. *μα*], *prophetic announcement, prediction, oracle*, Lat. *ōrāculum*, iii. 1. 7.

**μαντευτός**, *ή, ὅν* [R. *μα*], *directed or advised by an oracle*, vi. 1. 22.

**Μαντινείς**, *ων, οἱ*, *Mantinēans*, natives of *Mantinēā*, vi. 1. 11, one of the oldest cities of Arcadia, in

the eastern part, on the streamlet Ophis. Its situation on a low pass between Arcadia and Argos made it a centre of traffic, and it was an important military position. Here were fought two great battles, in 418 and in 362 B.C. In the latter Epaminondas of Thebes conquered the Spartans and Athenians with whom the Martinēans were allied. Here fell Gryllus, the son of Xenophon. (Palaeopolis.)

**μάντις**, *ews*, ὁ [R. **μα**], *one in a frenzy or possessed, one inspired, who thus declares the will of the gods, seer, prophet, diviner, sooth-sayer*, exercising his art by inspecting the vitals of victims, like the *harūspex*, i. 7. 18, v. 2. 9, 6. 29, vi. 4. 13, vii. 8. 10, or by observing the flight of birds, like the *augur*, vi. 1. 23, 5. 2. Sometimes he slew the victims, iv. 3. 18, v. 6. 16, vi. 5. 8. In v. 7. 35 the *μάντις* took charge of purifying the army.

**Μάρδοι** or **Μαρδόνιοι**, οἱ, *the Mardi or Mardonii*, a warlike, marauding race who probably lived in the Masius Mts. in southern Armenia, iv. 3. 4. It is thought that both words are adjectives meaning *manly*.

**Μαριανδύνοι**, οἱ, *the Mariandyni*, a race inhabiting the eastern part of what the Romans called Bithynia, vi. 2. 1. They were reduced by the Heraclēans to the condition of Helots.

**μάρσιπος** or **μάρσιππος**, ὁ [cf. Eng. *marsupial*], *pouch, bag*, Lat. *marsuppium*, with gen. of contents, iv. 3. 11.

**Μαρσύας**, *ov*, *Marsyas*, a satyr of Phrygia, killed and flayed by Apollo after being beaten in a musical contest, the flute against the lyre, i. 2. 8. From him, acc. to the myth, the river Marsyas was named; rising in a small lake near Celaenae, called Aulocrēne, because about it grew reeds suit-

able for the mouthpiece of the flute, it emptied into the Maeander, i. 2. 8.

**μαρτυρέω**, *μαρτυρήσω*, etc. [μάρ-*τυς*], *be a witness, testify, bear witness*, Lat. *testor*, with dat., iii. 3. 12, vii. 6. 39.

**μαρτύριον**, τό [μάρ-*τυς*], *evidence, proof*, Lat. *argumentum*, iii. 2. 13.

**μάρτυς**, *υπος*, ὁ [cf. Eng. *martyr*], *witness*, Lat. *testis*, vii. 7. 39.

**Μαρωνέτης**, *ov* [Μαρόνεια, *Maronēa*], *a Marōnite, native of Maronēa*, vii. 3. 16, a city in the land of the Cicones, east of Abdēra, renowned even in Homer's time for its wine. (Marogna.)

**Μάσκας**, ᾱ (Dor. gen.), ὁ, *Mascas*, called a river by Xen., i. 5. 4, but really a canal about Κορσωτή, *q.v.*

**μαστεύω** [R. **μα**], *seek after, search for*, abs. or with acc., v. 6. 25, vii. 3. 11; *strive*, with inf., iii. 1. 43. Poet. verb, except in Xen.

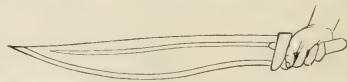
**μαστιγώω**, *μαστιγώσω*, *ἐμαστιγώω*, *ἐμαστιγώσθην* [μάστιξ], *whip, chastise*, Lat. *verberō*, iv. 6. 15.

**μάστιξ**, ἴγος, ἡ, *whip, lash*, Lat. *flagellum*; ὑπὸ *μαστίγων*, *under the lash*, Lat. *flagellis coacti*, iii. 4. 25. For an illustration of the *μάστιξ* used as riding whip, see *s.v.* *ἱππόδρομος* (No. 31).

**μαστός**, ὁ, *nipple, breast*, of men, Lat. *papilla*, in pl., i. 4. 17, iv. 3. 6; *hill, hillock*, iv. 2. 6, 18.

**μάταιος**, ᾱ, *ov* [μάτη, *folly*], *foolish, vain, idle*, Lat. *uānus*, of words and deeds, vii. 6. 17, 7. 24.

**μάχαιρα**, ᾱς [R. **μαχ**], *sword, sabre, cutlass*, with straight back



No. 43.

and curved edge, a Greek weapon, vii. 2. 30, although worn also by the Thracians, vi. 1. 5; adapted to ripping, iv. 6. 26; and carried by

cavalrymen, *cavalry sabre*, i. 8. 7; in vii. 4. 16, identified with the *ξίφος*, *q.v.*

**μαχαίριον**, τό [R. **μαχ**], *dagger, dirk*, iv. 7. 16.

**μάχη**, ης [R. **μαχ**], *battle, engagement, fight*, Lat. *pugna, proelium*, i. 2. 9, 5. 16, 8. 6, ii. 2. 21, vi. 3. 21; *place of battle, battle-field*, ii. 2. 6, v. 5. 4. Phrase: *μάχη* or *μάχην νικάω*, see *νικάω*, ii. 1. 4, 6. 5.

**μάχιμος**, ον [R. **μαχ**], *fit to fight*; *ἀνδρας μαχιμους*, *fighting men*, vii. 8. 13.

**μάχομαι**, *μαχοῦμαι*, *ἐμαχεσάμην*, *μεμάχημαι* [R. **μαχ**], *fight, give battle, fight with or against*, Lat. *pugnō*, or *proelium committō*, abs. or with dat. of pers., i. 5. 9, 7. 1, 17, 8. 23, ii. 1. 4, 4. 6, iii. 4. 33, iv. 1. 19, v. 4. 21, 5. 13, vi. 3. 5; very rarely with *πρός* and acc., vii. 8. 19, while *σύν* with dat. means *on the side of, with the aid of*, vi. 3. 13; *in defence of, for or about*, is expressed by *ὑπέρ* and gen. of pers., or *περί* or *πρό* and gen. of thing, i. 9. 31, ii. 1. 12, vi. 1. 8; *wrangle, quarrel*, iv. 5. 12.

**μέ**, *μοί*, *μοῦ*, see *έγω*.

**Μεγάβυζος**, ὁ, *Megabyzus*, the official name of the keeper or sexton of the temple of Ephesian Artemis, always a eunuch, v. 3. 6, 7.

**μεγάλην**, see *μέγας*.

**μεγαληγορέω**, *ἐμεγαληγόρησα* [R. **μακ** + *ἀγείρω*], *talk big, boast, brag*, Lat. *glōrior*, vi. 3. 18.

**μεγαλοπρεπῶς**, adv. [R. **μακ** + *πρέπω*], *in magnificent style, magnificently, splendidly, in a princely manner*, Lat. *māgnificē*, i. 4. 17, vii. 6. 3; sup. *μεγαλοπρεπέστατα*, vii. 3. 19.

**μεγάλως**, adv. [R. **μακ**], *greatly, exceedingly, grossly*, Lat. *māgnopere*, iii. 2. 22.

**Μεγαρεὺς**, ὅς, ὁ [Μέγαρα, *Megara*], a *Megarian*, native of *Megara*, i. 2. 3, 4. 7, the capital of Megaris. This state lay between

Attica and Corinth, and was long the commercial rival of the latter, founding many colonies, such as Chalcēdon, Byzantium, and Heraclēa, vi. 2. 1. Its prosperity was destroyed when at its greatest height with the loss of Salamis, 598 B.C. It was always the enemy of Athens, but was esp. hostile in the Peloponnesian war.

**μέγας**, *μεγάλη*, *μέγα* [R. **μακ**], *great* in its widest sense, Lat. *māgnus*, comp. *μείζων*, sup. *μέγιστος*; of size or extent, *great, large, spacious, tall*, i. 2. 6, 22, 4. 9, 9. 7, ii. 4. 13, iii. 4. 17, vii. 1. 37; *important, weighty, powerful, high, mighty, striking*, i. 2. 4, 9. 30, ii. 5. 8, 14, 38, iv. 7. 23, vi. 1. 20; of a name, *renowned, famous*, ii. 6. 17, vi. 1. 20; of dress, *fine*, i. 9. 23; of sound, *loud*, iv. 5. 18, 7. 23; of a hole, *deep*, iv. 5. 6; of the sea, *heavy, high*, v. 8. 20; used also as a title of the king of Persia, like 'Great Mogul,' i. 2. 8, ii. 3. 17; neut. as adv., *μέγα*, *greatly*, iii. 1. 38. Phrases: *τὸ μέγιστον*, *what is or was the chief point, most of all, chiefly*, i. 3. 10, v. 6. 29, vii. 7. 23; *τὰ μεγάλα εὖ ποιοῦντα*, *conferring great benefits*, i. 9. 24; *πρῶτον καὶ μέγιστον*, *first and foremost*, ii. 5. 7; *μεγάλα ἦν τὰ χρησίμους ποιοῦντα*, *there were weighty reasons which made them good soldiers*, ii. 6. 14; *οἱ μέγιστον δυνάμενοι*, *cf. Lat. plurimum posse, the most powerful*, ii. 6. 21, vii. 6. 37; *βλάπτειν μεγάλα*, *do much harm*, iii. 3. 14, *cf. v. 8. 17*; *μέγα φρονεῖν*, see *φρονέω*, iii. 1. 27, v. 6. 8.

**Μεγαφέρνης**, ον, *Megaphernes*, a Persian nobleman, put to death by Cyrus, i. 2. 20.

**μέγεθος**, ος, τό [R. **μακ**], *bigness, size*, Lat. *māgnitūdō*, ii. 3. 15; of a river, *width*, iv. 1. 2.

**μέγιστος**, see *μέγας*.

**μέδιμνος**, ὁ [*cf. Lat. modius, corn measure*], *medimnus*, the largest

Attic dry measure, containing 52.53 liters, 47.7+ quarts, U. S. dry measure, or about a bushel and a half, vi. 1. 15, 2. 3. See *s.v.* χοῖνιξ.

**μεθ'**, by elision and euphony for μετά.

**μεθίημι** [ἔημι], *let go, give up*, Lat. *dimittō*, vii. 4. 10.

**μεθίστημι** [R. στα], *set in a different place, remove*; aor. mid., *make go aside, set apart*, ii. 3. 8; 2 aor. act., *go aside, stand apart*, ii. 3. 21.

**Μεθυδριεύς**, ἑως, ὁ [Μεθύδριον, *Methydrium*], a *Methydrian*, native of *Methydrium*, iv. 1. 27, 6. 20, 7. 9, a little town in central Arcadia, between the rivers Maloetas and Mylāon, whence its name. On the founding of Megalopolis the inhabitants of *Methydrium* were transferred thither, and it lost all importance. (Near Nennitza.)

**μεθύω** [μέθυ, *wine*, cf. Eng. *MEAD*], *be in wine, be drunk*, Lat. *ēbrius sum*, iv. 8. 20, v. 8. 4, vii. 3. 35.

**μέλιω**, comp. of μέγας, *q.v.*

**μελίκιος**, ᾧ, ον [cf. μελιχος, *soft, gentle*], *mild, gracious, merciful*, an epithet of Ζεύς (*q.v.*), whose favour was to be won with propitiatory sacrifices. The greatest of the festivals in honour of Ζεύς Μελίκιος was the Diasia, celebrated at Athens by all the people in the month of February with bloodless offerings. But bloody sacrifices, such as swine, might also be offered to Zeus under this title. These were then burnt whole, vii. 8. 4, 5.

**μείναι**, μείναντες, μείνειαν, μείνη, see μένω.

**μείον**, as adv., see μείων.

**μειράκιον**, τό [μείραξ, *lass*], *lad, boy, youth*, from 14 to 20 years, ii. 6. 16, 28.

**μείωμα**, ατος, τό [μειώω, *make smaller, μειών*], *curtailment, deficiency, shortage*, of money, v. 8. 1.

**μείων**, ον, used as comp. of μικρός,

*small, little* [cf. Lat. *minuō*, *diminish*, *minor*, *less*, Eng. *miō-cene*], *smaller, lesser, weaker, fewer*, i. 9. 10, iv. 5. 36; μείον, adv. *less*, of force, distance and number, ii. 4. 10, v. 4. 31; so μείον ἢ, *less than*, or without ἢ and followed by gen., iii. 1. 2, v. 4. 19, vi. 4. 3, vii. 7. 24. Phrase: μείον ἔχειν, *be worse off*, iii. 2. 17, *get the worst of it*, in a battle, i. 10. 8, iii. 4. 18.

**Μελανδίται**, ὧν, *Melanditae*, a tribe in European Thrace, mentioned only in Anab., vii. 2. 32.

**μελανία**, ᾧς [μελᾱς], *blackness*, i. 8. 8.

**μέλᾱς**, μέλαινα, μέλαν, gen. μέλανος, etc. [cf. Lat. *malus*, *evil*, Eng. *calo-mel*, *melan-choly*], *black, dark*, Lat. *niger*, iv. 5. 13, 15.

**μέλει**, μελήσει, ἐμέλησε, μεμέληκε [R. μελ], impers., *it is a care, it concerns*, with dat. of pers. and ὅπως with fut. indic. or with opt., often best translated personally as ἐμοὶ μελήσει, *I will take care or see to it*, i. 4. 16, cf. 8. 13, vii. 7. 44. Phrases: τῇ θεῷ μελήσει, *euphemistically, the goddess will punish*, v. 3. 13; διὰ τὸ μέλειν ἀπᾶσιν, *as it was a matter of general interest*, vi. 4. 20. (In poetry the above tenses are used personally, as well as μεμέλημαι, ἐμελήθην.)

**μελετάω**, μελετήσω, ἐμελέτησα, μεμελέτηκα [R. μελ], *attend to, practise*, Lat. *mē exerceō in*, with inf., iii. 4. 17, iv. 6. 14.

**μελετηρός**, ᾧ, ὄν [R. μελ], *practising diligently, well exercised or trained*, Lat. *exercitātus*, with gen., i. 9. 5.

**μείλην**, ης [cf. Lat. *milium*, *millet*], *millet*, a kind of grain (see κέγχρος), sing. or pl., i. 2. 22, 5. 10, vi. 4. 6, 6. 1; also in pl., *millet fields*, ii. 4. 13.

**Μελινοφάγοι**, οἱ [μείλην + ἔφαγον], *Melinophagi*, a Thracian tribe, living between Byzantium and Salmydessus, where the people still eat millet, vii. 5. 12.

**μέλλω**, *μελλήσω*, *έμέλλησα* [R. **μελ**], *be about to, be on the point of* an action, *be going to* do anything, *be likely*, with pres. or fut. inf., serving like the Lat. periphrastic conjugation to denote simple futurity (when the word means *shall, will, should, would*, etc.) or purpose or wish, i. 8. 1, 9. 28, ii. 1. 3, 4. 24, iii. 1. 8, iv. 7. 16, v. 4. 20, vi. 4. 18, vii. 7. 40; *delay*, abs., iii. 1. 46, 47; *intend, purpose*, with acc., ii. 5. 5. Phrase: τὸ μέλλον, *the future*, vi. 1. 21.

**μεμνῆσθαι**, *μémnēsthai*, *μεμνήσεσθαι*, etc., see *μμνήσκω*.

**μέμφομαι**, *μέμφομαι*, *έμεμφάμην* and *έμέμφθην*, *find fault with, blame*, Lat. *reprehendō*, of persons and things, ii. 6. 30, vii. 6. 39.

**μέν**, post-positive particle (never used as a conj. to connect words or sentences), used to distinguish the word or clause with which it stands from something that is to follow, and commonly answered by *δέ*, when it may be rendered by *on the one hand, indeed, truly*, or left untranslated, but its presence shown by stress of the voice, i. 1. 1, 2. 4, 6. 6, ii. 1. 10, 2. 17, iii. 1. 3, 19, 43, 2. 2, iv. 4. 3, v. 6. 12, vi. 4. 20, vii. 1. 29; but sometimes other words take the place of *δέ*, as *έπειτα*, *μέντοι*, *καί*, *άλλά*, i. 2. 1, 3. 10, ii. 1. 13, iii. 2. 8; frequently combined with the art. or other words, as *ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δέ*, *the one . . . the other*, pl., *some . . . others*, i. 1. 7, 2. 25, 8. 20, ii. 2. 5; *άλλά μὲν*, *but certainly, for a fact*, i. 7. 6, vii. 1. 9; *οὐ μὲν δή*, *nor yet in truth*, i. 9. 13, ii. 2. 3, iii. 2. 14; *μὲν δή*, *in fact, certainly*, ii. 1. 20, iii. 1. 35; with a pers. pron., esp. *ἐγὼ μὲν*, *I for my part, or I at least*, i. 9. 28, ii. 5. 25, iii. 1. 19, vii. 6. 10.

**μέντοι**, adv. and conj. [*μὲν* + *τοί*], used to strengthen the meaning of an assertion or protestation or to show opposition, *really, certainly, in truth, moreover*, i. 9. 6,

29, iii. 2. 17, vii. 6. 21; *yet, still, however, nevertheless*, i. 3. 10, 4. 8, 9. 14, ii. 3. 9, 22, iii. 1. 5, iv. 6. 16.

**μένω**, *μενῶ*, *έμεινα*, *μεμένηκα* [R. **μα**], *wait, stay, tarry, abide*, Lat. *maneo*, i. 2. 6, 21, 3. 11, 5. 13, ii. 1. 21, 4. 3, iii. 1. 7, 3. 12, iv. 2. 5, v. 2. 10, vi. 5. 20, vii. 7. 54; *be lasting, last, hold good*, of a truce, ii. 3. 24; *wait for*, with acc., Lat. *expectō*, iv. 4. 20.

**Μένων**, *μwos*, ὁ, *Menon*, a Thesalian adventurer, one of the commanders of Cyrus's Greek force. In his youth he was a favourite of Aristippus of Larissa, who gave him the command of the mercenaries whom Menon brought to help Cyrus, ii. 6. 28, i. 2. 6; he was employed by Cyrus to escort home the Cilician queen, i. 2. 20 ff., and won favour by being the first to cross the Euphrātes, i. 4. 13 ff.; he commanded the left wing at Cunaxa, i. 8. 4. With the other generals he was seized, ii. 5. 31 ff., but not beheaded as they were, but tortured to death, ii. 6. 29. He was probably guilty of treachery towards the Greeks with his friend Ariaeus, ii. 4. 15, 5. 28. An unfavourable account of his character is given in ii. 6. 21 ff.

**μερίζω** (*μεριδ-*), *μεριῶ*, *έμέρισα*, *μεμέρισμαι*, *έμερίσθην* [*μέρος*], *divide, divide up*, v. 1. 9.

**μέρος**, *ous*, τό [*cf.* Lat. *mereō*, *be entitled to*], *division, part, share, portion*, Lat. *pars*, i. 6. 2, iv. 6. 24, v. 3. 4, vi. 6. 28, vii. 7. 35. Phrases: *μέρος τι τῆς εὐταξίας*, *a bit or an instance of their discipline*, Lat. *disciplinæ specimen*, i. 5. 8; *ἐν τῷ μέρει*, *each in turn, i.e. according to his place in the ranks*, Lat. *suō quisque locō et ordine*, iii. 4. 23; *κατὰ μέρος*, *alternately, in reliefs*, Lat. *per uicēs*, v. 1. 9; *κατὰ τὸ Χειρισόφου μέρος*, *in the place of Chiriosophus*, vi. 4. 23; *ἐν τῷ μέρει καὶ παρὰ τὸ μέρος*, *according to and beyond one's share*, vii. 6. 36.



**μεσημβρίᾱ**, *ās* [μέσος + ἡμέρᾱ], *midday, noon*, Lat. *merīdies*; hence, from the place of the sun at that hour, *the South*, i. 7. 6, iii. 5. 15.

**μεσόγαια** or **μεσόγεια**, *ās* [μέσος + γῆ], *the midland or heart of a country, the interior*, Lat. *mediter-rāneae regiōnēs*, vi. 2. 19, 4. 5.

**μέσος**, *η, ον* [cf. Lat. *medius*, *middle*, Eng. *mid*], *what is in the middle, middle, mid, central, in the middle*, generally in the predicate position before the art. or after the subst., i. 2. 7, 17, ii. 1. 11, iv. 8. 8, vii. 1. 14; but in attrib. position, i. 8. 13, and without art., vii. 6. 24; subst., μέσον, with or without τό, *the middle, the centre*, i. 2. 15, 23, 8. 12, iii. 1. 46, 4. 43, v. 4. 13, *the space between, the interval between*, with gen., as διὰ μέσου τούτων, *between these*, i. 4. 4, τὰ ἐν μέσῳ τούτων, *the parts between these*, i. 7. 6, cf. i. 5. 14, ii. 2. 3, iii. 4. 20, v. 2. 26, vi. 4. 2. Phrases: μέσαι νύκτες, *midnight*, i. 7. 1, iii. 1. 33, vii. 3. 40; μέσον ἡμέρᾱς, *midday*, i. 8. 8, iv. 4. 1; ἐν μέσῳ κείται ἄθλα, *lie open to competition as prizes*, iii. 1. 21.

**μεσώ** [μέσος], *be in the middle*; πέρᾱ μεσούσης τῆς ἡμέρᾱς, *when it was past noon*, vi. 5. 7.

**Μέσπιλα**, *ās* [acc. to some from *mashpīl*, *desolated*, others, comparing Hebrew *hishpīl* in Isaiah xxv. 12, take the meaning to be brought low; others again compare μεσπούλαι], *Mespila*, a name applied in iii. 4. 10 to the extensive ruins of that part of the ancient Assyrian capital, Nineveh, which lie over against the commercial city of Mosul. It was the northwest corner of Nineveh, about 18 miles above Larissa, Nineveh having been a collection of towers and palaces not surrounded by a single wall but covering a district 90 stadia broad and 480 stadia in circuit. Nineveh was destroyed in 608 or 606 B.C. by a coalition of

Medes and Babylonians under Cyaxares and Nabopolassar. Xenophon's statement, iii. 4. 12, that the Persians took it from the Medes, is explained by the fact that it was not utterly destroyed, but remained part of the Median empire till this was overthrown by Cyrus the Great in 550 B.C., when the city disappeared from history. It is at present represented by the ruins of Koyunjik and Nebi-Yunus. Excavations on these sites have disclosed fine palaces, libraries, sculptures, and monuments.

**μεστός**, *ή, όν*, *filled, full of, abounding in*, Lat. *plēnus*, with gen., i. 4. 19, ii. 5. 9, iii. 5. 1, iv. 4. 7, v. 3. 11; abs., *full*, vii. 3. 26.

**μετά**, by elision and euphony μετ' and μεθ', prep. with gen. and acc. With gen., *with, in company with, among* (for which Xen. usually has σύν), Lat. *cum*, i. 2. 20, 3. 5, v. 4. 34; *in conjunction with, together with*, vii. 3. 13, 6. 34; *under command of, in the army of*, i. 7. 10, io. 1, ii. 2. 7; *with the aid or by means of*, ii. 6. 18. With acc., of place or order, *behind, after, next*, i. 8. 4, vii. 7. 22; of time, *after, next*, Lat. *post*, i. 3. 16, ii. 1. 12, iii. 1. 45, iv. 8. 8; μετὰ τοῦτο or ταῦτα, *after this, thereupon, next*, i. 3. 9, 6. 7, ii. 4. 23, iv. 6. 4, v. 7. 17; μεθ' ἡμέρᾱν, *by day* (i.e. *after daybreak*), iv. 6. 12, vii. 3. 37. In composition μετά may signify participation, *with, among*, or succession in time or place, *after*, but generally it signifies *change*.

**μεταβάλλω** [βάλλω], *throw into a different place, change quickly*; mid., τὰ ὅπλα μεταβαλλομένους, *shifting our arms*, so that the shield should cover and protect the back during a retreat, vi. 5. 16. **μεταγιγνώσκω** [R. γινω], *change one's mind*, Lat. *sententiam mūtō*, ii. 6. 3.

**μεταδίδωμι** [R. δο], *give among, share, distribute, give a share or*

*part*, Lat. *impertiō*, with dat. of pers. and either gen. of the whole of which a part is given, or acc. of the part given, iii. 3. 1, iv. 5. 5, 6, vii. 8. 11.

**μεταμέλει** [R. μελ], *it is a care afterwards, it makes one sorry*, with dat. of pers., best translated personally, *I am sorry, I repent*, Lat. *paenitet mē*, i. 6. 7, ii. 6. 9, v. 6. 36; with dat. and partic., as *πειθομένοις αὐτοῖς οὐ μεταμελήσει, they will not be sorry for obeying*, vii. 1. 34, cf. vii. 1. 5.

**μεταξύ**, adv. [μετά + ξύν = σύν], *in the midst, in between*, in the phrases: *μεταξὺ ὑπολαβών, interrupting him in the midst of his talk*, iii. 1. 27; *οὐ πολλοῦ χρόνου μεταξὺ γενομένου, after a short interval*, v. 2. 17; as prep., *between*, of place, with gen., Lat. *inter*, i. 7. 15, iii. 4. 37, v. 4. 22.

**μετάπεμπτος**, ον [verbal of μεταπιμπω], *sent for, summoned*, i. 4. 3.

**μεταπέμπω** [πέμπω], *send for or after*; mid., *send for a person or thing to come to oneself, summon*, Lat. *arcessō*, i. 3. 8, 4. 5, iii. 1. 4, vii. 1. 38; with ἀπό or ἐκ and gen. of place, and πρὸς or εἰς with acc. of pers. or place, i. 1. 2, 2. 26, vii. 1. 3, 20.

**μεταστρέφω** [στρέφω], *turn a thing round*; mid., *turn oneself round, turn round*, Lat. *sē conuertō*, vi. 1. 8.

**μετάσχω**, see μετέχω.

**μεταχωρέω** [χωρέω], *go to another place, change one's position*, vii. 2. 18.

**μέτεμι** [R. εσ], *be among*; in prose only impers., *μέτεστι, there is a share*, so οὐδενὸς ἡμῖν μετεῖη, *we had no share*, iii. 1. 20.

**μέτέχω** [R. σέχ], *have a share of, share, take part in*, abs. or with gen., v. 3. 9, vi. 2. 14, vii. 6. 28, 8. 17.

**μετέωρος**, ον [ἀείρω], *raised up from the ground*. Phrase: *μετέωρους ἐξεκόμισαν τὰς ἀμάξας, they lifted and carried out the wagons*, i. 5. 8.

**μετρέω**, ἐμέτρησα, ἐμετρήθην [μέτρον], *measure*, Lat. *mētor*, iv. 5. 6.

**μετρίως**, adv. [μέτριος, *moderate*, μέτρον], *in due measure, moderately*, Lat. *moderātē*, ii. 3. 20.

**μέτρον**, τό [cf. Lat. *mētor*, *measure*, Eng. *metre, dia-meter, thermometer, sym-metry*], *measure, dry and liquid*, iii. 2. 21.

**μέχρι**, adv., *up to a place or time*, before εἰς and ἐπὶ, *as far as, even to, up to*, Lat. *usque ad*, v. 1. 1, vi. 4. 26; *μέχρι ἐνταῦθα, up to that point*, v. 5. 4; as prep., with gen. of place or time, *up to, as far as, until*, i. 7. 15, 10. 11, iv. 5. 36, 7. 15, vi. 4. 1, 25; *μέχρι οὗ, down or up to where, until the time when*, i. 7. 6, v. 4. 16; as conj., *until*, Lat. *dum, donec*, with indic. or ἄν with subjv., i. 4. 13, ii. 3. 7, 24, 6. 5, iii. 4. 8, iv. 2. 4, 4. 3, vi. 5. 29.

**μή**, adv., *not*, used both in independent and dependent clauses. In independent clauses: in prohibitions with pres. inv. or aor. subjv., ii. 1. 12, vi. 6. 18, vii. 1. 8; with subjv. of exhortation, vii. 1. 29; and in the phrase οὐ μή with subjv. for a strong future, ii. 2. 12, vi. 2. 4, vii. 3. 26. In dependent clauses: after a final conj., as *ἔνα, ὥς, ὅπως*, i. 4. 18, ii. 4. 17, iii. 1. 18, 47, 2. 27; with verbs and participles forming protases, ii. 1. 4, 3. 5, iv. 2. 17, v. 3. 1, vi. 4. 9, 19, vii. 2. 33, 8. 2; with a partic. equivalent to a rel. clause, iv. 4. 15; with inf., ii. 3. 10, iii. 4. 21, 5. 11, iv. 3. 28, vi. 4. 24, vii. 6. 22; *μή οὐ* and inf., ii. 3. 11, iii. 1. 13; after verbs and expressions of fear, caution, or danger, *lest, that*, Lat. *nē*, with subjv. or opt., i. 3. 10, 17, 10. 9, ii. 3. 9, iii. 1. 5, 2. 25, iv. 1. 6, 2. 13, 15, v. 6. 17, vi. 1. 28, vii. 7. 31, *μή οὐ, that not*, i. 7. 7, iii. 1. 12. Phrases: *εἰ μή, except*, ii. 1. 12; *εἰ δὲ μή, otherwise*, ii. 2. 1, iv. 7. 20, vii. 1. 31. The compounds of μή follow the usage of the simple word.

**μηδαμῆ**, adv. [*μηδαμὸς*, none, *μηδέ + αὐμός*, an obsolete word = *τίς*], *in no way, not at all*, of place, *nowhere*, Lat. *nusquam*, vii. 6. 29.

**μηδαμῶς**, adv. [*cf.* *μηδαμῆ*], *by no means*, Lat. *nēquāquam*, i. 9. 7, vii. 7. 23.

**μηδέ**, neg. conj. and emphatic adv. [*μή + δέ*], *and not, but not, nor*, Lat. *neque, nec*, ii. 4. 1, iii. 2. 17; *not even*, Lat. *nē ... quidem*, i. 3. 14, iii. 2. 21, 5. 7, vii. 6. 18, 7. 40.

**Μήδεια**, *ās*, *Medēa*, wife of the last king of the Medes, Astyages; fled to Mespila when Cyrus the Elder conquered her husband, iii. 4. 11.

**Μηδείας τεῖχος**, see *Μηδίας τεῖχος*.

**μηδείς**, *μία*, *έν* [*μηδέ + εἰς*], *not one, no one, nobody, no*, Lat. *nēmo, nullus*, i. 3. 15, ii. 1. 19, v. 5. 9, vi. 2. 10, 6. 28, vii. 6. 36; *μηδέν*, neut. as adv., *not by any means*, v. 4. 19.

**μηδέποτε**, adv. [*μηδέ + ποτέ*], *never*, Lat. *numquam*, iii. 2. 3, iv. 5. 13.

**μηδέτερος**, *ᾱ*, *ον* [*μηδέ + ἕτερος*], *neither*, when two are in question, Lat. *neuter*, vii. 4. 10.

**Μηδίᾱ**, *ās* [old Persian *Mada*, in the Bible *Madai*, *cf.* *Μῆδοι*], *Media*, prop. a district in Central Asia, bounded on the north by the Caspian sea, on the east by the Parthians and Hyrcanians, on the south by Susiana and Persis, and on the west by Armenia and Assyria. It included the modern Irak, Adserbeidschan, Ghilian, and a part of Manzadaran. Under Cyaxares and with the help of Nabopolassar, king of Babylon, the Medes overthrew the Assyrian empire, 608 or 606 B.C., and extended their own to the Persian gulf and westward. They were conquered by Cyrus the Elder in 550 B.C. In the Anab. the name Media is applied to the district prop. called Assyria, ii. 4. 27, iii. 5. 15.

**Μηδίᾱς** or **Μηδείᾱς τεῖχος**, *ous*,

*τὸ, the Median Wall*, i. 7. 15, ii. 4. 12, extending from the Tigris to the Euphrātes and separating Mesopotamia from Babylonia. It was built by the Babylonians as a bulwark against the Medes, perhaps at the beginning of the sixth century B.C.

**Μῆδοι**, *οἱ*, *the Medes, natives of Media*, iii. 2. 25, 4. 7, 10.

**Μήδοκος**, *ὁ*, *Medocus*, king of the Odrysae in Thrace, vii. 2. 32, 3. 16, 7. 3, 11.

**Μηδοσαδης**, *ον*, *Medosades*, minister and ambassador of Seuthes, vii. 1. 5, 2. 10, 23, 7. 1, 11.

**μήθ'**, by elision and euphony for *μητέ*.

**μηκέτι**, adv. [*μή + ἔτι*], *not again, no longer*, i. 2. 27, 4. 16, 6. 9, v. 7. 15, 8. 8.

**μήκος**, *ους*, *τό* [R. *μακ*], *length*, Lat. *longitūdō*, i. 5. 9 (pl.), ii. 4. 12, v. 4. 32.

**μήν**, intensive particle, post-positive, *in truth, surely, truly*, Lat. *uērō*, used after other particles, as *οὐ μήν*, *to be sure not, yet certainly not*, i. 10. 3, vii. 6. 38; *οὐδὲ μήν*, *and certainly not*, ii. 4. 20, vii. 6. 22; *καὶ μήν*, *and in fact, and yet*, i. 7. 5, iii. 1. 17; *ἀλλὰ μήν*, *but surely, but still*, i. 9. 18, ii. 5. 12, iii. 2. 16; *ἦ μήν*, see *ἦ*.

**μήν**, *μηρός*, *ὁ* [*cf.* Lat. *mēnsis*, *month*, Eng. *moon, month*], *month*, i. 1. 10, 3. 21, 9. 17, v. 5. 4, vii. 5. 4, 9.

**μηνοειδής**, *ές* [*μήνη*, *moon*, *cf.* *μήν* + R. *φίδ*], *half-moon shaped, crescent shaped*, Lat. *lūnātus*, v. 2. 13.

**μηνύω**, *μηνύσω*, etc. [R. *μα*], *show what is hidden, show up, reveal, inform against*, Lat. *indīcō*, ii. 2. 20.

**μήποτε**, adv. [*μή + ποτέ*], *never*, Lat. *numquam*, i. 1. 4, 6. 2, iii. 1. 35.

**μήπω**, adv. [*μή + πώ*], *not yet*, Lat. *nōndum*, iii. 2. 24.

**μηρός**, *ὁ*, *thigh*, Lat. *femur*, vii. 4. 4, 8. 14.

**μήτε**, neg. conj. [μή + τέ], *and not*, distinguished from οὔτε as μή from οὔ, either doubled, *neither . . . nor*, i. 3, 14, iv. 4, 6, or followed by τέ, *not only not . . . but also*, Lat. *neque . . . et*, ii. 2, 8, iii. 1, 30, 2, 23.

**μήτηρ**, μητρός, ἡ [cf. Lat. *māter*, *mother*, Eng. *MOTHER*], *mother*, i. 1, 4, 8, ii. 4, 27, vi. 4, 8.

**μητρόπολις**, εως, ἡ [μήτηρ + R. πλᾱ], the *mother-city* as related to her colonies; hence, *chief city*, *capital*, Lat. *caput*, v. 2, 3, 4, 15, 25.

**μηχανάομαι**, μηχανήσομαι, ἐμχανησάμην, μεμηχάνημαι [R. μακ], *contrive, devise, frame, scheme*, esp. something crafty, Lat. *māchinor*, with acc. or inf., ii. 6, 27, iv. 7, 10.

**μηχανή**, ἡς [R. μακ], *machine, instrument*, Lat. *māchīna*; hence *contrivance, scheme, device*, or, more generally, *means*, iv. 5, 16, v. 2, 24, vii. 2, 8.

**μία**, see εἷς.

**Μίδας**, ου, *Midas*, a mythological king of Phrygia, son of Gordius and Cybele. He entrapped Silēnus, the Satyr, i. 2, 13, but treated him well and was rewarded by Dionysus with the granting of any wish he chose to ask. Having foolishly requested that all he touched should be turned to gold, he died of hunger. The same Midas, having awarded the prize to Pan over Apollo in a musical contest, was given ass's ears by the angry god.

**Μιθριδάτης** or **Μιθραδάτης**, ου, *Mithridātes*, satrap of Lycaonia and Cappadocia, vii. 8, 25, a follower of Cyrus, ii. 5, 35, but afterwards treacherous to the Greeks, iii. 3, 1, 6, 4, 2.

**μικρός**, ὁ, ὄν [cf. Eng. *microscope*], *small, little*, of size and quantity, Lat. *parvus*, ii. 4, 13, iii. 2, 21, v. 3, 12, vii. 7, 53; of importance, *of small account, trifling, trivial*, iii. 2, 10, v. 8, 20; subst.,

*μικρόν*, τό, *a short space or distance, a short time, a little*, ii. 1, 6, iii. 1, 11, iv. 7, 7, v. 4, 22; neut. as adv., *μικρόν*, *hardly*, i. 3, 2. Phrase: κατὰ μικρά or μικρόν, *in small parts, in bits*, v. 6, 32, vii. 3, 22.

**Μιλήσιος**, ἄ, ον [Μίλητος], *Milesian*, i. 1, 11; subst., *Μιλήσιοι*, *Milesians, natives of Milētus*, i. 9, 9, vi. 1, 15; ἡ *Μιλήσιᾶ*, *the Milesian woman*, i. 10, 3.

**Μίλητος**, ἡ, *Milētus*, an ancient and famous city in Ionia, south of the mouth of the Maeander, i. 1, 6, 2, 2, 4, 2, noted for its colonies and commerce until its capture by the Persians in 494 B.C. It was also a centre of art and literature, and was the native place of several great philosophers and historians. (Palatia or Pellatia.)

**Μιλτοκύθης**, ου, *Miltocythes*, commander of Thracian troops; deserted to the king, ii. 2, 7.

**μιμέομαι**, μίμησμαι, ἐμίμησάμην, μεμίμημαι [μίμος, ὁ, actor, cf. Eng. *mimic, panto-mime*], *imitate, copy, take as example*, Lat. *imitor*, iii. 1, 36; of actors, *represent, play a part*, vi. 1, 9.

**μυμήσκω** (μνα-), -μνήσω, ἐμνησα, μέμνημαι, ἐμνήσθην [R. μα], *remind* (never act. in Anab.); *mid. and pass., recall to oneself, remember*, where the pf. has the pres. sense, Lat. *memini*, the fut. pf. μεμνήσομαι serves as fut., and the plpf. as impf., abs. or with gen., i. 7, 5, iii. 1, 27, 2, 39, v. 8, 25, 26, vii. 5, 8, 6, 38; *make mention, talk of, suggest*, with inf. or ὡς and a clause, vi. 4, 11, vii. 5, 8.

**μισέω**, μίσῃσω, etc. [μῖσος, τό, *hatred*, cf. Lat. *miser, wretched, maestus, sorrowful*, Eng. *mis-anthrope*], *hate*, Lat. *odī*, vi. 2, 14, vii. 6, 15.

**μισθοδοσίᾳ**, ᾱς [μισθός + R. δο], *giving of pay*, ii. 5, 22.

**μισθοδοτέω** [μισθός + R. δο], *pay wages, employ*, with dat. of pers., vii. 1, 13.

**μισθοδότης**, *ον* [μισθός + R. δο], *one who pays wages, employer*, with dat. of pers., i. 3. 9.

**μισθός**, *ὁ* [cf. Eng. MEED], *wages, pay*, esp. of soldiers, Lat. *stipendium*, i. 1. 10, 2. 11, v. 6. 31, vii. 5. 5. Cyrus at first paid his Greek troops one daric monthly, but afterwards increased it one-half, i. 3. 21. The usual pay was a daric for a private, two for a captain, and four for a general, vii. 6. 1, 7. From this sum the soldier provided not only his arms and clothes, but also his daily rations, since among the Greeks there was no commissariat in the modern sense, but each soldier bought his own provisions.

**μισθοφορά**, *ἄς* [μισθός + R. φερ], *receipt of wages, wages received, pay*, of soldiers, v. 6. 23, 35, vi. 1. 16, vii. 1. 3.

**μισθοφόρος**, *ον* [μισθός + R. φερ], *receiving pay*; subst., *οἱ μισθοφόροι*, *mercenary troops, mercenaries*, Lat. *mercennārii*, i. 4. 3, iv. 3. 4, vii. 8. 15.

**μισθῶ**, *μισθῶσω*, etc. [μισθός], *let out for hire*; mid., *cause to let out for hire, hire*, Lat. *condūcō*, vi. 4. 13, vii. 7. 34; pass., *be hired, be paid*, i. 3. 1.

**μνᾶ**, *ἄς*, *mina*, the next to the highest denomination in Attic silver money, although never actually minted as a coin, the one-sixtieth of the talent, i. 4. 13, v. 8. 1.

The Attic table of money is as follows:—

ὀβολός;			
6	δραχμή		
600	100	μνᾶ	
36000	6000	60	τάλαντον

That is, 6 obols equalled 1 drachma, 100 drachmas equalled 1 mina, 60 minas equalled 1 talent.

The weight of the drachma was 4.366 grams or 67.376 grains of pure silver. In one silver dollar of U. S. money there are 371.25 grains of *pure* silver, so that the grain has the legal value of .269+ cents. The drachma, therefore, estimated in U. S. silver money, taken at its legal value, would be worth 18+ cents. Taking the value at 18 cents, we have the following table:—

τάλαντον	=	\$1080.00
μνᾶ	=	18.00
δραχμή	=	.18
ὀβολός	=	.03

The ratio of value of silver to gold is established by law in the U. S. at about 1:16. In Xenophon's time it was estimated at 1:10. On this account the silver in an Attic drachma is worth less now than it would have been then. See *δαρείκος*.

Attic currency was silver. The highest denomination actually coined was the ten-drachma piece. The commonest coin was the four-drachma piece. The accompanying



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illustration is a representation of the drachma, the obverse showing the helmeted head of Athena, the reverse the owl and olive branch and an inscription containing the first three letters of the name of the goddess.

**μνημεῖον**, *τό* [R. μα], *remembrance, memorial, monument*, Lat. *monumentum*, iii. 2. 13.

**μνήμη**, ἡς [R. μα], *remembrance, memory*, Lat. *memoria*, vi. 5. 24.

**μνημονεύω**, μνημονεύσω, ἐμνημόνευσα, -εμνημόνευκα, ἐμνημονεύθην [R. μα], *recall, recollect*, Lat. *recordor*, iv. 3. 2.

**μνημονικός**, ἡ, ὅν [R. μα], *having a good memory*, in sup., vii. 6. 38.

**μνησθῆ**, see μμνήσκω.

**μνησικακέω**, μνησικακήσω, ἐμνησικάκησα [R. μα + κακός], *remember wrongs received, bear a grudge*, with dat. of pers. and gen. of cause, ii. 4. 1.

**μόλις**, adv., *with difficulty, hardly, only just*, Lat. *uix*, iii. 4. 48, iv. 8. 28, v. 2. 27, 4. 25, 8. 14, vii. 8. 18; **μάλα** μόλις, *with extreme difficulty*, vii. 1. 39.

**μολυβδῖς**, ἰδος, ἡ [μόλυβδος], *leaden ball, bullet*, Lat. *glāns plumbea*, used in slings, iii. 3. 17.

**μόλυβδος**, ὁ [cf. Lat. *plumbum*, *lead*], iii. 4. 17.

**μόλωσιν**, see βλώσκω.

**μοναρχία**, ἄς [μόνος + ἄρχω], *rule of one; of a general, command in chief*, vi. 1. 31.

**μοναχῆ**, adv. [μοναχός, *single, solitary, monos*], *in a single way, alone, only; ἧπερ μοναχῆ, where alone*, iv. 4. 18.

**μονή**, ἡς [R. μα], *a tarrying, stay, halt*, v. 1. 5, 6. 22, 27.

**μονόξυλος**, ὄν [μόνος + ξύλον], *made of one log, of canoes*, v. 4. 11.

**μόνος**, ἡ, ὄν [cf. Eng. *monk, minister, monastery, monad*, and *mono* in *mono-logue, mono-gram, etc.*], *alone, left alone, by oneself*, Lat. *sōlus*, iii. 1. 2, v. 2. 26, 4. 34; *alone, only, sole*, i. 4. 15, ii. 1. 12, iii. 1. 41, iv. 6. 3, vi. 3. 5, vii. 7. 50; *alone among or of, with gen.*, ii. 3. 19, v. 7. 30; neut. as adv., *μόνον, alone, only, solely*, ii. 5. 14, iii. 2. 19, v. 2. 15, 7. 10.

**μόσσην**, ὄντος, dat. pl. *μοσσηνοῖς*, ὁ, *wooden tower*, v. 4. 26.

**Μοσσύνιοι**, οἱ [μόσσην + R. Φικ], *the Mossynoeci (dwellers in*

*wooden towers)*, a rude and barbarous but warlike race, living along the Euxine west of Trapezus, v. 4. 2, 8, 15, 5. 1. Their manners and customs are described in Anab. v. 4.

**μόσχειος**, ὄν [μόσχος, ὁ, *calf*], *of a calf*, Lat. *vitulinus*; *κρεᾶ μόσχεια, veal*, iv. 5. 31.

**μοχθέω**, μοχθήσω, ἐμόχθησα [μόχθος, ὁ, *toil*], *be burdened, labour, toil*, Lat. *labōrō*, with *περί* and acc., vi. 6. 31.

**μοχλός**, ὁ, *bar of a gate or door*, Lat. *sera*. The gates of a Greek town were double and opened inward. When closed they were barred on the inside by a timber (*μοχλός*) which crossed them at the centre and fitted into the posts on each side. A hollow bolt, which could be removed only with a key, was then shot through a hole in the post and in the end of the bar. vii. 1. 12, 15.

**μύζω**, *suck*, abs., iv. 5. 27.

**Μύριανδος**, ἡ, *Myriandus*, a city in Syria on the gulf of Issus, near the later Alexandria, i. 4. 6. (Iskanderun.)

**μυριάς**, ἄδος, ἡ [μῦπλος, cf. Eng. *myriad*], *the number ten thousand, myriad*, i. 4. 5, 7. 12, v. 6. 9.

**μύριοι**, see μῦπλος.

**μῦριος**, ᾶ, ὄν, *countless, unnumbered*, vii. 1. 30; pl. *μῦριοι, αἱ, α*, as a definite number, *ten thousand*, being the largest Greek number expressed by one word, Lat. *decem milia*, i. 1. 9, 2. 9, ii. 1. 19, iii. 2. 18, v. 7. 9, vii. 3. 48; so in sing. with a collective subst., i. 7. 10.

**μύρον**, τό, *sweet-smelling oil*, iv. 4. 13.

**Μῦσιᾶ**, ἄς [Μύσιος], *Mysia*, a country in the northwestern part of Asia Minor, including Greater and Lesser Mysia, vii. 8. 7, 8.

**Μύσιος**, ᾶ, ὄν [Μῦσός], *belonging to Mysia, Mysian*, i. 2. 10.

**Μῦσός**, ὁ, *a native of Mysia, a Mysian*. The Mysians as a nation



were noted robbers, and were hostile to the king, i. 6. 7, 9. 14, ii. 5. 13, iii. 2. 23.

Μῦθος, ὁ, *Mysus*, a brave Mysian in the Greek army, v. 2. 29 ff.

μυχός, ὁ, *innermost part, recess, of a mountain, heart, cranny*, iv. 1. 7.

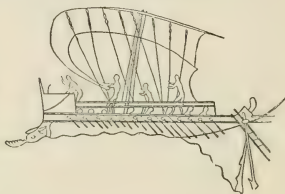
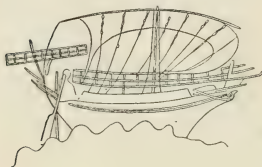
μῶρος, ᾧ, ον [cf. Eng. *sophomore*], *dull, stupid, foolish*, Lat. *stultus*, in sup., iii. 2. 22.

μῶρως, adv. [μῶρος], *stupidly*, vii. 6. 21.

ναῦλον or ναῦσθλον, τό [ναῦς], *money for passage by ship, fare*, v. 1. 12.

ναυπηγήσιμος, η, ον, or ος, ον [ναῦς + R. παγ], *belonging to or fit for shipbuilding*, vi. 4. 4.

ναῦς, νεώς, ἡ [ναῦς], *ship*, Lat. *nāvis*, either the merchant vessel, vii. 5. 12 ff., or the man-of-war, i. 4. 2, 3, 5, v. 1. 15 (where ναῦς is identified with πεντηκόντορος, q.v.), 4. 10. The former, as designed for transport, was broad and roomy, and went mainly under sail; the



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## N.

ναί, intensive particle [cf. νή, Lat. *nē*], strongly affirmative, in answers or oaths, *certainly, yes*, with acc. with or without μά (q.v.), v. 8. 6, vi. 6. 34, vii. 6. 21.

ναός, ὁ, *temple*, Lat. *aedēs*, v. 3. 9, 12, 13; Attic acc. νεών from νεώς, ὁ, v. 3. 8.

νάπη, ης, or νάπος, ουσ, τό, *woody dell, valley, ravine, glen*, Lat. *sal-tus*, iv. 5. 15, v. 2. 31, vi. 5. 12, 18, 20, 31.

ναυαρχέω [ναῦς + ἄρχω], *command a fleet, be admiral*, v. 1. 4, vii. 2. 7.

ναύαρχος, ὁ [ναῦς + ἄρχω], *commander of a fleet*, Lat. *praefectus classis*, esp. a Spartan officer, *admiral*, i. 4. 2, vi. 1. 16, 6. 13, vii. 2. 5.

ναύκληρος, ὁ [ναῦς + κληρος, ὁ, lot], *shipowner*, who generally was also *master, captain*, vii. 2. 12, 5. 14.

latter was long and narrow, and was propelled in action by oars. As here illustrated each is provided with rudders (see s.v. *πηδάλιον*), a ship's ladder (see s.v. *κλίμαξ*), a foredeck, a balustrade running along the side of the ship and designed to serve as a bulwark, a single mast supported by two stays, and a sail attached to a yard which is secured by braces. The hull of the merchantman is high above the water, and the bow curves upwards and outwards and terminates in a point, which is not fashioned into a figurehead, but has the 'eye,' which may have been either a hawse hole or of the nature of an amulet. The man-of-war has the ram, in which is the 'eye,' and two banks of oars. In the historical development of shipbuilding among the Greeks the merchantman first appears, then

the pirate ship, which was swifter but still capable of stowing plunder, and then the man-of-war. The latter reached its perfect form in the *τριήρης*, *q.v.* See also *s.v.* *πεντηκόντορος*, *τριακόντορος*, and *πλοῖον*.

**ναῦσθλον**, see *ναῦλον*.

**Ναυσικλείδης**, *ου*, Nausiclides, who brought pay to the Greek army from Thibron, vii. 8. 6.

**νασιπόρος**, *ον* [*ναῦς* + *R. περ*], that can be traversed in ships, of a river, navigable, ii. 2. 3.

**ναυτικός**, *ή*, *δν* [*ναῦς*], *be-  
longing to  
ships, naval,  
with δύναμις,  
naval power*, i. 3. 12.

**νεάνισκος**, *ος*, [*νεανίās*, *young  
man, νέος*], *youth, young man*, a term covering the period from boyhood up to forty years, Lat. *iuuenis*, ii. 4. 19, iv. 3. 10, vii. 2. 33, 7. 4; used sneeringly, ii. 1. 13.

**νέμαι**, see *νέμω*.

**νεκρός**, *ος* [*cf. Lat. nex, death, necō, slay, Eng. necro-logy, necromancy*], *dead body, corpse*, Lat. *cadāuer*, iv. 2. 18, 23, v. 7. 18, vi. 4. 9. Phrases: *ἀνευ πολλῶν νεκρῶν, without severe loss*, v. 2. 9; *οἱ νεκροί, the dead*, Lat. *mortuī*, v. 4. 17.

**νέμω**, *νέμω*, *ἐνεμια*, *-νέμωκα*, *νενέμωμαι*, *ἐνεμήθην* [*R. νεμ*], *distribute, portion out, award*, Lat. *distribuō*, vi. 6. 33; of meat, *divide up, carve*, vii. 3. 21; of herdsmen, *drive to pasture*, Lat. *pāscō*; and so mid. of animals, *graze, feed*, ii. 2. 15, and in pass., *ὄρος νέμεται αἰεὶ*, *the mountain is pastured with goats*, iv. 6. 17.

**νενεμημένων**, see *νέμω*.

**νενημένων**, see *νέω*, *heap*.

**νεόδαρτος**, *ον* [*νέος* + *R. δαρ*], *freshly played*, iv. 5. 14.

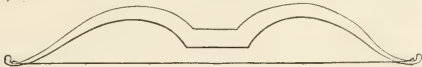
**Νέον τείχος**, *ους*, *τό*, *New Fort*, a fortress in Thrace west of Perinthus, vii. 5. 8.

**νέος**, *ᾱ*, *ον* [*cf. Lat. nouus, new, Eng. NEW, neo-phyte*], *young*,

*fresh*, of men, comp. *νέωτερος*, sup. *νέωτατος*, Lat. *iuuenis, iūnior, minimus nātū*, i. 1. 1, 10. 3, iii. 2. 37, iv. 1. 27, 2. 16, vii. 4. 6; of grain, *new, fresh, this year's*, Lat. *nouus*, v. 4. 27.

**νέυμα**, *ατος*, *τό* [*νέω*, *nod, cf. Lat. adnuō, nod at, nūtō, nod*], *nod, sign with the head*; *νέυματος μόνου ἔνεκα*, *for a mere nod*, v. 8. 20.

**νευρά**, *ας* [*cf. νεῦρον*], *sineu, string*, esp. *bowstring*, Lat. *neruus*,



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iv. 2. 28, v. 2. 12. For additional illustrations, see *s.v.* *τόξον* and *φαρέτρᾱ*.

**νεῦρον**, *τό* [*cf. Lat. neruus, sineu, muscle, Eng. neur-algia*], *sineu, cord*, used in slings, iii. 4. 17. See *s.v.* *σφενδόνη*.

**νευσόμενοι** or **νευσούμενοι**, see *νέω*, *swim*.

**νεφέλη**, *ης* [*νέφος*, *τό*, *cloud, cf. Lat. nūbēs, cloud, nebula, mist*], *cloud*, i. 8. 8, iii. 4. 8.

**νέω**, *ἐνησα*, *νέννμαι*, *heap, pile up*, v. 4. 27.

**νέω** (*νύ*), *νεύσομαι* or *νευσοῦμαι*, *-ένευσα*, *-νένευκα* [*ναῦς*], *swim*, Lat. *natō*, iv. 3. 12, v. 7. 25.

**νεωκόρος**, *ος* [*νᾱός* + *R. κελ*], *keeper of a temple, sacristan*, Lat. *aedituus*, a priestly officer of high rank, who had the superintendence of the temple and of its treasures, v. 3. 6.

**Νέων**, *ωνος*, *ος*, *Neon*, a Spartan from Asine, at first lieutenant of Chirisophus, v. 3. 4, 6. 36, but afterwards his successor, vi. 4. 11, 23, and unfriendly to Xenophon, v. 7. 1, vi. 2. 13, 5. 4, vii. 2. 17, 29.

**νέωριον**, *τό* [*ναῦς* + *R. 2 φερ*], *place where ships are cared for, navy yard, dockyard*, vii. 1. 27.

**νέων**, see *ναός*.

**νέων**, see *ναῦς*.

**νεωστί**, adv. [*νέος*], *freshly, lately*, iv. 1. 12.

**νή**, intensive particle [cf. *ναί*], used in affirmative oaths, with acc., as *νή Δία, yes, by Zeus!* i. 7. 9, v. 7. 22.

**νήης**, see *ναῦς*.

**νήσος**, ἡ [*ναῦς*], *island*, Lat. *insula*, ii. 4. 22, vii. 1. 27.

**Νικάνδρος**, ὁ, *Nicanter*, of Laconia, who killed Dexippus, v. 1. 15.

**Νίκαρχος**, ὁ, *Nicarchus*, of Arcadia, who brought the Greeks news of the seizure of their generals, ii. 5. 33; either he or a captain of the same name afterwards deserted, iii. 3. 5.

**νικάω**, *νίκησω*, etc. [*νίκη*], *conquer, get the upper hand, prevail over, surpass*, Lat. *vincō*, abs. or with acc., i. 2. 8, 7. 7, 9. 11, ii. 1. 4, 8, iii. 2. 11, v. 2. 18, vi. 5. 18; with cognate acc., vi. 5. 23; with dat. *μάχη*, ii. 1. 4, 6. 5; in the pres. often with a sense of pf., *be victorious, be a victor*, i. 8. 21, io. 4, 5, iii. 1. 2, 2. 39, iv. 6. 24. Phrases: *τὰ μέγιστα νικᾶν, outdo in great matters*, i. 9. 24; *τὰ πάντα νικᾶν, be completely victorious*, ii. 1. 1; *ἐκ τῆς νικώσης (sc. γνώμης), in conformity to a majority vote*, vi. 1. 18, 2. 12.

**νίκη**, *ης*, *victory*, Lat. *victōria*, i. 5. 8, 8. 16, iii. 1. 23.

**Νικόμαχος**, ὁ, *Nicomachus*, of Oeta in Thessaly; volunteered for service with his light-armed troops, iv. 6. 20.

**νοέω**, *νοήσω*, etc. [R. *γνώ*], *observe, perceive, think out, plan*, iii. 4. 44, v. 6. 28.

**νόθος**, *η, ου, or os, ου*, *illegitimate, bastard*, Lat. *spurius*, ii. 4. 25.

**νομή**, *ῆς* [R. *νεμ*], *pasture*, v. 3. 9; *herd out at pasture, herd*, iii. 5. 2.

**νομίζω** (*νομιδ-*), *νομιῶ*, etc. [R. *νεμ*], *regard as a custom; pass., be the custom, be usual*, Lat. *sōleō*, iv. 2. 23, vii. 3. 18; so *δῶρα ἂ νομι-*

*ζεται, the regular gifts*, i. 2. 27, and *τὰ νομιζόμενα, the regular wages*, vii. 3. 10; *οὖν, regard, acknowledge, consider, believe, think, fancy*, Lat. *putō*, with acc. and inf., i. 1. 8, ii. 1. 11, iii. 2. 7, v. 5. 18; with inf., i. 3. 10, ii. 5. 13, iii. 1. 3, vi. 1. 22, vii. 3. 8; with two accs., i. 4. 9, 16, ii. 5. 39, iii. 2. 28; with partic., vi. 6. 24.

**νόμιμος**, *η, ου* [R. *νεμ*], *customary, usual, lawful*, with inf., iv. 6. 15.

**νόμος**, ὁ [R. *νεμ*], *custom, way, fashion, practice*, Lat. *mōs*, i. 2. 15, v. 4. 33, vii. 2. 38, 3. 37, 8. 5; *law*, Lat. *lēx*, iv. 6. 14; as a musical term, *mode, strain*, Lat. *modus*, v. 4. 17.

**νοστέω**, *ἐνόσησα, νενόσηκα* [*νόσος*], *be diseased or ill; of a country, be disordered or in a bad condition*, vii. 2. 32.

**νόσος**, ἡ, *disease, illness*, Lat. *morbus*, v. 3. 3, vii. 2. 32.

**νότος**, ὁ, *the south wind*, Lat. *auster*, v. 7. 7.

**νουμηνία**, *ἄς* [*νέος + μήν*], *new moon, hence first of the month*, Lat. *kalendae*, v. 6. 23, 31.

**νοῦς**, *νοῦ*, ὁ [R. *γνώ*], *power of thought, mind, sense*, Lat. *mēns*. Phrases: *τὸν νοῦν προσέχειν, pay attention, abs. or with dat., ii. 4. 2, iv. 2. 2, vi. 3. 18, so τῷ προσέχοντι τὸν νοῦν, to the attentive observer*, i. 5. 9; *ἐν νῷ ἔχειν, purpose, plan, intend*, iii. 3. 2, 5. 13.

**νυκτερεύω**, *ἐνυκτέρευσα* [*νύκτερος*, *by night, νύξ*], *spend the night, bivouac*, Lat. *pernoctō*, iv. 4. 11, 5. 11, vi. 4. 27.

**νύκτα**, *νυκτί, νυκτός*, see *νύξ*.

**νυκτοφύλαξ**, *ακος*, ὁ [*νύξ + φυλάττω*], *night-watch, picket*, Lat. *excubitor*, vii. 2. 18, 3. 34.

**νύκτωρ**, adv. [*νύξ*], *by night, in the night, at night*, Lat. *noctū*, iii. 4. 35, iv. 4. 9, vii. 3. 37, 8. 20.

**νῦν**, adv. [cf. Lat. *nunc*, *now*, Eng. *now*], *of time, now, just now, just, at present*, i. 4. 14, ii. 1. 12.

iii. 1. 20, 2. 33, iv. 1. 19, v. 4. 21, vii. 2. 34; strengthened by δὲ, vii. 1. 28, 6. 37. Phrases: *ἔτι νῦν, even to this day*, iii. 2. 12; *τὸ νῦν εἶναι, for the present*, iii. 2. 37; *τὸν νῦν χρόνον, at the present time*, vi. 6. 13.

**νῦν**, inferential particle, post-positive and enclitic, weaker than *νῦν*, *q.v.*, with an inv., *ἴθι νῦν, come now*, vii. 2. 26.

**νῦντί**, adv., stronger than *νῦν*, *q.v.*, *even now, at this moment*, v. 6. 32, vii. 3. 3.

**νύξ**, *νυκτός*, ἡ [*cf.* Lat. *nox, night*, Eng. *NIGHT*], *night*, i. 10. 19, ii. 2. 19, iii. 1. 13, v. 2. 23, vi. 1. 13. Phrases: *νυκτός, by night*, ii. 6. 7, iii. 1. 40, iv. 4. 15, vii. 2. 22; *τῆς νυκτός, by night, in the night*, where the context shows that a particular night is meant, ii. 2. 1, iii. 4. 34, iv. 4. 8, v. 7. 14, vii. 2. 17; *διὰ νυκτός, all night long*, iv. 6. 22; *μέσαι νύκτες, midnight*, i. 7. 1, iii. 1. 33; *ἡμέραν καὶ νύκτα, a day and a night*, vi. 1. 14, *cf.* vi. 6. 38; *καὶ νύκτα καὶ ἡμέραν, night and day*, vii. 6. 9.

**νῶ**, see *νοῦς*.

**νῶτον**, τό, *back*, Lat. *tergum*, v. 4. 32.

### Ξ.

**Ξανθικλῆς**, εἰς, ὁ, *Xanthicles*, of Achaëa, elected general in the place of Socrates, iii. 1. 47; fined for neglect, v. 8. 1; see also vii. 2. 1.

**ξενία**, αἰς [*ξένος*], *tie or bond of friendship or hospitality*, Lat. *hospitium*, vi. 6. 35.

**Ξενίας**, ου, *Xenias*, of Parrhasia in Arcadia, general in Cyrus's army, i. 1. 2, 2. 1, 3, but afterwards a deserter, i. 3. 7, 4. 7, 8.

**ξενίζω** (*ξενιδ-*), *ἐξένισα, ἐξένισμαι, ἐξενίσθην* [*ξένος*], *entertain a stranger or guest-friend, entertain*, Lat. *hospitiō accipiō*, v. 5. 25, vii. 3. 8, 6. 3.

**ξενικός**, ἡ, ὅν [*ξένος*], *belonging to a foreigner*; subst., τὸ *ξενικόν* (*sc. στρατεύμα*), *mercenary force*, i. 2. 1, ii. 5. 22.

**ξένιος**, α, ὄν [*ξένος*], *belonging to a stranger or guest, hospitable*, Lat. *hospitālis*; *Zeὺς ξένιος*, see *Zeός*, iii. 2. 4; subst., τὰ *ξενία, friendly gifts, pledges of guest-friendship, gifts typifying friendship*, iv. 8. 23, v. 5. 2, 14, vi. 1. 15; *ἐπὶ ξενία ἐδέχοντο αὐτοὺς, they entertained them at a banquet*, vi. 1. 3, *cf.* vii. 6. 3, where a formal state affair is meant like the Lat. *laetitia*.

**ξενόομαι**, *ξενώσομαι, ἐξένωμαι, ἐξενώθην* [*ξένος*], *form a tie of guest-friendship with one, become a guest-friend, be entertained*, with dat. of pers., vii. 8. 6, 8.

**ξένος**, ὁ [*ξένος*], *stranger, foreigner*, Lat. *hospes*, esp. a foreigner with whom one has made a bond of friendship and mutual hospitality under the patronage of *Zeὺς ξένιος*, a connexion usually expressed in Eng. by the term *guest-friend*, for want of a similar tie in modern times; hence *ξένος* means either party to the compact, *guest, host*, i. 1. 10, 3. 3, ii. 1. 5, 4. 15, iii. 1. 4, v. 3. 6, vii. 3. 22; also of one who enters a foreign service for pay, *mercenary*, i. 1. 10, 3. 18, ii. 6. 28.

**Ξενοφών**, ὦντος, ὁ, *Xenophon*, an Athenian, the author of the *Anabasis*. He was the son of Gryllus and Diodōra, was of equestrian rank and of the deme Erchia. His birth is usually set in 444 B.C., but it may have been as late as 434 B.C. He was a pupil of Socrates, iii. 1. 5; in 401 he joined the army of Cyrus, not as a soldier, but as the companion of his old friend Proxenus, iii. 1. 4 ff., and took no active part until after Cunaxa. When the Greek generals were seized and put to death by Tissaphernes, Xenophon aroused the soldiers from their dejection and was elected

general in the place of Proxenus, ii. 5. 37, 41, iii. i. 11 ff., 47. The remainder of the *Anabasis* is the story of how his courage and skill brought the army to Mysia and delivered it into the service of the Spartan Thibron in the spring of 399 B.C., vii. 8. 24. He was banished from Athens on account of his serving against the Persians and with Spartans, and in 394 B.C. left Asia Minor with Agesilāus and followed him against Thebes and Athens in the battle of Coronēa, v. 3. 6. The Spartans presented him with an estate at Scillus in Elis about 387, where he erected a little temple to Artemis, v. 3. 7 ff., and where he lived in retirement with his wife Philesia, and his sons Gryllus and Diodorus. Here were written his well-known works. After the battle of Leuctra, 371 B.C., the Elēans drove him out of Scillus and he went to Corinth. According to some the Athenians withdrew their sentence of banishment against him, and his last years were spent in his native city; others state that he died in Corinth. It is certain that his sons were in the service of Athens, and that the elder fell at Mantinēa in 362. Xenophon himself died not later than 355. His principal works were the *Anabasis*, *Hellenica*, *Memorabilia of Socrates*, *Cyropaedia*, *Symposium*, and (if they be genuine works of Xen.) the *Lacedaemonian State* and *Agesilāus*.

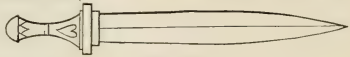
**Ξέρξης**, *ov* [Pers. *Khshyarshan*, of doubtful meaning, *chief? ruler?*], *Xerxes*, son of Darius Hystaspes and Atossa, king of Persia from 485 to 465 B.C., chiefly famous for his mighty but ill-fated expedition against Greece, i. 2. 9, iii. 2. 13.

**ξυστός**, *ή, όν* [verbal of *ξέω*, *scrape*, *polish*], *scraped*, *planed*, *polished*, Lat. *politus*, iii. 4. 10.

**ξηραίνω** (*ξηραν-*), *ξηρανῶ*, *έξή-ρᾶνα*, *έξήρασμαι*, *έξηράνθην* [*ξηρός*], *parch*, *dry*, Lat. *siccō*, of fruits, ii. 3. 15.

**ξηρός**, *ά, όν*, *dry*, Lat. *siccus*, iv. 5. 33.

**ξίφος**, *ους*, *τό*, *sword*, Lat. *gladius*, ii. 2. 9, v. 8. 21, vii. 4. 16. The *ξίφος* had a straight blade and



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was double edged, and was thereby distinguished from the *μάχαιρα*, *q.v.* Both were short, as compared with modern swords. The cross-bar, or guard, of the *ξίφος* was not large; the hilt was often ornamented. The *ξίφος* was carried in a scabbard of metal, or of leather



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with metal mountings, which rested on the left side of the body and was supported by a strap that passed over the right shoulder. See *s.v.* *όπλον*, *όπλ'της*, and *πυρρίχη* (where note the shape of the *edge* of the blade).

**ξόανον**, *τό* [*ξέω*, *cf.* *ξεστός*], *piece of carved work*, esp. *carved image of a god* placed in a temple, v. 3. 12.

**ξυήλη**, ης [ξύω, *scrape*, akin to ξέω, cf. ξεστός], *tool for scraping*, hence, *curved or sickle-shaped dagger*, used by the Spartans, iv. 7. 16, 8. 25.

**ξυλίζομαι** (ξυλιδ-) [ξύλον], *gather wood or faggots*, Lat. *lignor*, with ἐκ and gen., ii. 4. 11.

**ξύλινος**, η, ον [ξύλον], *made of wood, wooden*, Lat. *ligneus*, i. 8. 9, ii. 1. 6, v. 2. 5.

**ξύλον**, τό [cf. Eng. *zylonite*], *wood*, Lat. *lignum*, as material, v. 4. 12, or *piece or bar of wood*, i. 10. 12; esp. in pl., *wood, beams, logs, trees, fuel*, i. 5. 12, ii. 1. 6, 2. 16, iv. 4. 12, v. 2. 23, 26, vi. 4. 4, 5.

## O.

**ὁ, ἡ, τό**, def. art., *the*, originally a dem. pron. but retaining this force in Attic chiefly in the expressions ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δὲ in all cases, sing. and pl., *this . . . that, the one . . . the other, he . . . the rest*, i. 1. 7, 10. 4, ii. 2. 5, iii. 3. 7, 4. 16, iv. 3. 33, vii. 2. 2; sometimes ὁ δὲ is found without a preceding ὁ μὲν, *and he, but he*, i. 1. 3, 4, 9, 2. 2, 16, 3. 21, ii. 3. 4, iv. 5. 10; pl., *others, the rest*, i. 5. 13, 10. 3, ii. 3. 10, iv. 1. 14, v. 4. 31; τὰ μὲν or τὰ μὲν τι . . . τὰ δέ, *partly . . . partly*, iv. 1. 14, v. 6. 24; τὰ μὲν . . . τέλος δέ, *at first . . . finally*, i. 9. 6; τῇ μὲν . . . τῇ δέ, *in this respect . . . in that*, iii. 1. 12, cf. iv. 8. 10. In its proper use as the article, ὁ, ἡ, τό, it corresponds in general to the Eng. art., although it is sometimes wanting in Greek where we should use it, i. 1. 1, 4. 4, or is used where we omit it, as with proper names to mark them as well known or before mentioned, i. 1. 2, 2. 5, 4. 7, ii. 3. 8, iii. 4. 39, vi. 1. 15, vii. 2. 8, or before numerals when they denote an approximate number, i. 2. 10, 7. 10, ii. 6. 15, iv. 8. 15. It may be used

restrictively, marking the thing to which it refers as *well known*, i. 2. 9, as *customary, usual, or proper*, i. 3. 20, ii. 5. 23, iii. 1. 25, v. 6. 26, vii. 6. 23, or as *belonging to a person*, where we use a poss. pron., i. 1. 1, 3, iv. 6. 26, v. 6. 6; sometimes it has a distributive force, as in τοῦ μηνὸς τῷ στρατιώτῃ, *per month to each soldier*, i. 3. 21. The neuter τό or τά is often used before a gen., as τὰ Κύρου, *Cyrus's relations*, i. 3. 9; τὰ τῶν στρατιωτῶν, *the condition of the troops*, iii. 1. 20; τὰ ἐκείνων, *their property*, v. 1. 9, but οἱ ἐκείνου, *his men*, i. 2. 15. The art. is used before a partic., as οἱ φεύγοντες, *the exiles*, i. 1. 7, ὁ βουλόμενος, *whoever wishes*, i. 3. 9, οὐκ ἔστιν ὁ τολμήσων, *there is not a man that will venture*, ii. 3. 5, cf. 4. 5; with inf. as subst., ii. 4. 3, 6. 19; before adverbs, in phrases like οἱ οἴκοι, *those at home*, i. 2. 1, οἱ ἐνδόν, *those within*, ii. 5. 32, οἱ τότε, *the men of that day*, ii. 5. 11, εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν, *forward*, i. 10. 5, but τὸ πρόσθεν, *before*, i. 10. 10; before prepositions, in phrases like οἱ παρὰ βασιλέως, *men from the king*, i. 1. 5, οἱ ἐκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς, *market men*, i. 2. 18, οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ, *his men*, i. 2. 15, τὰ παρὰ βασιλέως, *news from the king*, ii. 3. 4, τὰ περὶ Προξένου, *the fate of Proxenus*, ii. 5. 37, τὸ πρὸς ἐσπέραν, *westward*, vi. 4. 4, τὰ παρ' ἡμῖν, *our condition*, vi. 3. 26.

ὁ, see ὅς.

**ὀβελίσκος**, ὁ [ὀβελός, ὁ, *spit*, cf. Eng. *obelisk*], *little spit*, Lat. *uerū*, vii. 8. 14.

**ὀβολός**, ὁ, *obol*, an Attic coin, worth about three cents, i. 5. 6. See s.v. *μνᾶ*.

**ὀγδοήκοντα**, indecl. [ὀκτώ + εἰκοσι], *eighty*, Lat. *octōgintā*, iv. 8. 15, v. 4. 31.

**ὀγδοος**, η, ον [ὀκτώ], *eighth*, Lat. *octāuius*, iv. 6. 1.

**ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε**, dem. pron. [ὁ + -δε], *this*, referring to what is close at hand, but more emphatically



than οὗτος, accompanied generally with a gesture, ii. 3. 19, vii. 3. 47; often referring to what is to follow, while οὗτος regularly refers to what precedes, *the following*, i. 1. 9, 9. 29, ii. 1. 17; λέγει τάδε, *he spoke as follows*, i. 5. 15, ii. 5. 40; dat. as adv., τῷδε, *in the following manner, thus*, ii. 3. 1; τῇδε, *of place, here*, vii. 2. 13.

ὁδεύω, ὠδεύσα [ὁδός], *go one's way, march*, with διὰ and gen., vii. 8. 8.

ὁδοιπορέω, ὠδοιπόρησα, ὁδοιπορήγκα [ὁδός + R. περ], *go by land*, v. 1. 14.

ὁδοποιέω, ὠδοποίησα, ὠδοποίημαι [ὁδός + ποιέω], *make a road, make passable, mend a road*, abs., with ὁδόν, or with dat. of pers., iii. 2. 24, iv. 8. 8, v. 1. 13, 14, 3. 1.

ὁδός, ἡ [ὁδός], *way, road, path*, Lat. *uia*, i. 2. 13, 25, 9. 13, ii. 2. 10, 4. 4, iii. 1. 2, 4. 24, iv. 1. 10, 2. 8, v. 1. 13, 3. 1, vi. 3. 24, vii. 3. 42; *march, journey*, i. 4. 11, 5. 9, ii. 2. 12, iii. 1. 6, 8, iv. 3. 16, v. 5. 4, vi. 3. 16, vii. 3. 2, 16; *way, means*, ii. 6. 22.

Ὀδρύσης, ον, *an Odrysian*, vii. 5. 1, 7. 11, pl., *the Odrysaë*, a Thracian tribe whose power once extended from Abdëra to the Ister and the Pontus, and from Byzantium to the Strymon, but it declined at the end of the fifth century, B.C., vii. 2. 32 (cf. 22), 3. 16, 4. 21, 5. 15, 7. 11.

Ὀδυσσεύς, ἔως, ὁ, *Odysseus*, of Ithaca, son of Laertes and Anticlea, husband of Penelope and father of Telemachus. He was one of the most famous chiefs before Troy, and is the hero of the Odyssey; the incident referred to in v. 1. 2 is related in Od. xiii. 79 ff.

ὅθεν, adv. [ὅς], *from which place, whence, from which side or source*, Lat. *unde*, i. 2. 8, vii. 3. 5, 6. 12, 7. 1; in indir. questions, ii. 4. 5, v. 7. 6; of persons, *from whom*, ii. 5. 26.

ὅθενπερ, adv., stronger than ὅθεν, *q. v., from which very place*, ii. 1. 3.

οἶ, see ὁ.

οἷ, see ὅς.

οἷ, *to him*, see ὅ.

οἶδα, 2 pf. with pres. sense, plpf. as impf. ᾔδειν, fut. εἴσομαι [R. **Ἔιδ**], *know, understand, feel sure, have knowledge of, be acquainted with*, abs. or with acc., i. 4. 12, 7. 4, 8. 21, iv. 1. 22, 23, v. 7. 23, vi. 1. 31, vii. 7. 7; with acc. and ὅτι with a clause, ii. 4. 6, vi. 1. 32; with ὅτι and a clause, i. 3. 15, iii. 1. 36, iv. 1. 27, v. 8. 10, vii. 7. 38; with a partic. in nom. or acc., i. 10. 16, ii. 1. 13, v. 8. 15, vii. 6. 12, 7. 22; with εἰ, *whether*, or a rel. clause, i. 3. 5, 4. 8, 7. 4, iii. 1. 40, v. 7. 6. Phrases: χάριν εἰδέναι, *abs. or with dat. of pers. and gen. of cause, be grateful, feel thankful*, Lat. *grātias habere*, i. 4. 15, vii. 4. 9, 6. 32; ἐκασταχόσε εἰδέναι, *know the way in every direction*, iii. 5. 17; οἶδ' ὅτι, *parenthetically, surely, certainly*, v. 7. 33.

οἷε, see οἶομαι.

οἷκαδε, adv. [R. **Ἔικ**], *to one's home, homeward, to one's native country*, Lat. *domum*, i. 2. 2, ii. 3. 23, iii. 2. 24, iv. 6. 3, vii. 8. 2; τῆς οἷκαδε ὁδοῦ, *the return march*, iii. 1. 2.

οἰκέος, ᾧ, ον [R. **Ἔικ**], *belonging to one's house, home or family, hence familiar, intimate*, Lat. *familiāris*, with dat. of pers., ii. 6. 28. As subst., οἰ οἰκεῖοι, *one's family, kinsmen, relatives, friends*, iii. 2. 26, 39, 3. 4, vii. 1. 29.

οἰκέως, adv. [R. **Ἔικ**], *in a friendly way, kindly*, vii. 5. 16.

οἰκέτης, ον [R. **Ἔικ**], *member of one's household*; pl., *household*, including slaves, Lat. *domestici*, iv. 5. 35, 6. 1, but esp. *slaves, servants*, Lat. *famuli*, ii. 3. 15, vi. 6. 1.

οἰκέω, οἰκῆσω, etc. [R. **Ἔικ**], *have a home, dwell, live*, Lat. *habitō, colō*, abs., with ἀνά, κατά, or παρά

and acc., *ἐν* and dat., or *ὑπέρ* and acc., *¶* i. 9, 2. 24, 7. 6, ii. 3. 18, iii. 2. 24, 5. 16, iv. 7. 17, vi. 1. 15, vii. 5. 13; *dwelt in, live in, inhabit*, with acc., iii. 2. 23, 4. 7, iv. 7. 1; of a city, *have its place, be situated, lie*, with *παρά* and acc., v. 1. 13; in pass., *be inhabited or peopled, be situated*, i. 2. 6, 14, 4. 11, ii. 4. 25, v. 4. 15, vi. 4. 6.

**οἶκημα**, *ατος, τό* [R. **Φικ**], *dwelling, house*, Lat. *domicilium*, vii. 4. 15.

**οἶκησις**, *εως, ἡ* [R. **Φικ**], *act of dwelling, dwelling place, residence*, Lat. *habitatio*, vii. 2. 38.

**οἰκιά**, *ās* [R. **Φικ**], *house*, Lat. *domus*, ii. 2. 16, iii. 1. 11, iv. 1. 8, 5. 25, v. 2. 1, vii. 2. 6.

**οἰκίζω** (*οἰκιδ-*), *οἰκῶ, ὤκισα, ὤκισμαι, ὤκισθην* [R. **Φικ**], *found, settle, colonize*, of a city, Lat. *condō*, v. 6. 17, vi. 4. 14, 6. 3; pass., of a person, *be settled*, v. 3. 7.

**οἰκοδομέω**, *οἰκοδομήσω, etc.* [R. **Φικ** + *δέμω*, *build*, cf. Lat. *domus, house*], *build a house, build*, Lat. *aedificō*, i. 2. 9, v. 4. 26; of a wall, *construct, erect*, ii. 4. 12, iii. 4. 7.

**οἰκοθεν**, adv. [R. **Φικ**], *from one's house, away from home*, Lat. *domō*, iii. 1. 4, iv. 8. 25.

**οἴκοι**, adv. [R. **Φικ**], *at home, in one's own country*, Lat. *domi*, vii. 4. 24, 8. 4. Phrases: *οἱ οἴκοι, one's countrymen or family*, i. 1. 10, 2. 1, 7. 4, iii. 2. 26, v. 6. 20; *τὰ οἴκοι, home life*, i. 7. 4; *τοῖς οἴκοι τέλεσι, the home government*, vii. 1. 34.

**οἰκονόμος**, *ὁ* [R. **Φικ** + R. **νεμ**], *household superintendent, house-keeper, steward*, Lat. *dispensator*, i. 9. 19.

**οἶκος**, *ὁ* [R. **Φικ**], *house regarded as a home; so of an official residence*, ii. 4. 8.

**οἰκτεῖρω** (*οἰκτερ-*), *οἰκτερῶ, ὤκτειρα* [*οἶκτος, ὁ, pity*], *pity*, Lat. *misereor*,

abs. or with acc., i. 4. 7, iii. 1. 19, vii. 2. 6.

**οἶμαι**, see *οἶομαι*.

**οἶνος**, *ὁ* [cf. Lat. *uinum, wine*], *wine*, i. 2. 13, 9. 25, ii. 4. 28, iii. 4. 31, iv. 2. 22, v. 4. 29, vii. 2. 23; *οἶνος φοινίκων, palm wine*, ii. 3. 14, cf. i. 5. 10; *οἶνος κριθίνος, barley wine, i.e. beer*, iv. 5. 26.

**οἶνοχόος**, *ὁ* [*οἶνος + χέω, pour*, cf. *ἐγχεῖν*], *one who pours wine, cup-bearer*, iv. 4. 21, vii. 3. 24, 29. At a Greek symposium the *οἶνοχόοι* were usually young slaves. Their duty was to mix the wine, bring in the mixers (see s.v. *κράτῆρ*), and with long-handled ladles



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or with wine-jugs dip the wine from the mixers and fill the drinking cups for the guests, who received them as they reclined upon the couches.

**οἶομαι** or **οἶμαι**, *οἰήσομαι, ᾤθην*, *think, believe, suppose, expect, fancy*, abs. or parenthetically, like Lat. *opinor*, i. 5. 8, 9. 22, ii. 1. 16, iii. 1. 15, v. 8. 22, vii. 6. 38; also with inf. or acc. and inf. (freq. with *ἄν*), i. 3. 6, ii. 1. 1, iii. 1. 38, iv. 2. 4, 7. 22, v. 1. 8, vi. 3. 26, vii. 6. 17; with fut. inf., i. 4. 5, 7. 9, 9. 15, ii. 1. 12, iii. 1. 17, v. 3. 6.

**οἶος**, *ᾧ, ον*, rel. pron., as a rel., Lat. *quālis*, often with the correlative *τοιούτος* omitted, *such as, of such a kind as*, ii. 3. 15, 6. 8, v. 8. 3; so with inf. as *οὐ γὰρ ἦν ὥρᾳ οἷᾱ ἄρδεν*, *it was not the proper season for watering*, ii. 3. 13; hence, in the phrases *οἶός τέ εἰμι* with inf., *I am able, I can*, v. 4. 9, and *οἶόν*

τέ ἐστι and inf., *it is possible*, i. 3. 17, iii. 3. 9, iv. 2. 3, also without ἐστι, ii. 2. 3, 4. 6, iii. 3. 15, so ὡς οἶον τε μάλιστα πεφυλαγμένως, *as guardedly as possible*, ii. 4. 24; freq. in indir. questions, *of what sort or nature, what kind of*, i. 3. 13, 7. 4, ii. 2. 5, 5. 10, iii. 1. 19, vii. 7. 4; so ὁρῶν ἐν οἷς ἐσμέν, *seeing in what straits we are*, iii. 1. 15. With sup. οἶον χαλεπώτατον, Lat. *quam difficillimum, as strong as possible*, iv. 8. 2, cf. vii. 1. 24. Neut. as adv., οἶον, *just as, for example*, iv. 1. 14, vii. 3. 32.

οἶοςπερ, ἄπερ, ὄνπερ, a stronger form of οἶος, q.v., *just exactly as, just such as*, i. 3. 18, 8. 18, iv. 4. 16, v. 4. 13, vii. 7. 47.

οἶς, οἶός, acc. pl. οἶς, ἡ [cf. Lat. *ovis*, Eng. *ewe*], *sheep*, iv. 5. 25, vi. 2. 3.

οἶσει, see φέρω.

οἶσθα, see οἶδα.

οἶστός, ὁ, arrow, Lat. *sagitta*, ii. 1. 6. See s.v. τόξον.

Οἰταῖος, ὁ [Οἶτη, Oeta], an Oetaean, one who lives near Mt. Oeta in Thessaly, iv. 6. 20.

οἶου, see οἶομαι.

οἶχομαι, οἶχῆσθαι, pres. with force of pf., *be gone, have gone*, i. 4. 8, ii. 1. 6, iv. 3. 30, 5. 24, vi. 1. 14; *be missing, be dead*, iii. 1. 32; esp. with partic. expressing the leading idea, i. 10. 5, 16, ii. 4. 24, iii. 3. 5, iv. 6. 3, v. 4. 17.

οἰωνός, ὁ [R. 2 αF], *large bird or bird of prey*, hence, as auguries were taken from the flight of such birds, *omen, sign, portent*, like Lat. *avis*, iii. 2. 9, vi. 1. 23, 5. 21.

οἰέλλω, ὀκέλλα [R. κελ], *run ashore, strike, of ships*, vii. 5. 12.

ὀκλάζω (ὀκλαδ-), ὀκλασα, *crouch down, squat*, in a dance, *sink down*, vi. 1. 10.

ὀκνέω, ὀκνήσω, ὤκνησα [δκνος], *shrink from an act, hesitate*, with inf., i. 3. 17; *dread, fear*, with μή and subjv. or opt., ii. 3. 9, 4. 22, vi. 6. 5.

ὀκνηρῶς, adv. [ὀκνηρός, *shrinking*, δκνος], *with hesitation, reluctantly*, vii. 1. 7.

ὀκνος, ὁ, *hesitation, reluctance*, with inf., iv. 4. 11.

ὀκτακισχίλιοι, αι, α [ὀκτώ + χίλιοι], *eight thousand*, v. 3. 3, 5. 4.

ὀκτακόσιοι, αι, α [ὀκτώ + ἑκατόν], *eight hundred*, Lat. *octingenti*, i. 2. 9, vii. 8. 15.

ὀκτώ, indecl. [ὀκτώ], *eight*, Lat. *octō*, i. 2. 6, ii. 4. 13, iii. 4. 3, vi. 3. 5.

ὀκτωκαίδεκα, indecl. [ὀκτώ + δέκα], *eighteen*, Lat. *octōdecim*, iii. 4. 5.

ὀλεθρος, ὁ [δλλῦμι, *destroy*, cf. ἀπόλλῦμι], *destruction, killing, death*, i. 2. 26.

ὀλίγος, η, ον [cf. Eng. *oligarchy*], *few*, Lat. *paucus*, of number, iv. 3. 30, 7. 5, v. 5. 1, vi. 3. 22, esp. as subst. masc. pl., *a few men, a handful*, i. 5. 12, 7. 20, iii. 1. 3, iv. 1. 10, v. 1. 6, vii. 1. 12; of size, time, space, or amount, *small, little, brief, short, trifling*, Lat. *parvus*, iii. 3. 9, 15, v. 6. 15, vii. 1. 23, 7. 36; neut. as adv., ὀλίγον, *a little*, iii. 4. 46, iv. 8. 20, vii. 2. 20. Phrases: αὐτοῦ ὀλίγου δεήσαντος καταλευσθῆναι, *though he had been almost stoned to death*, i. 5. 14; ἐπ' ὀλίγων, *few in depth*, iv. 8. 11; ὀλίγας (sc. πληγὰς) παλσειεν, *had struck too few blows*, v. 8. 12; παρ' ὀλίγον ἐποίηοντο Κλέανδρον, *they treated Cleander as a man of no account*, Lat. *parvi fecerunt*, vi. 6. 11; κατ' ὀλίγους, *in small parties*, vii. 6. 29.

ὀλισθάνω (ὀλισθ-), 2 aor. ὤλισθον, *slip*, iii. 5. 11.

ὀλισθηρός, ᾧ, ὄν [ὀλισθάνω], *slippery*, Lat. *lūbricus*, iv. 3. 6.

ὀλκάς, ἄδος, ἡ [ἐλκω], *ship of burden* (named ὀλκάς because originally it was towed), *merchantman*, Lat. *nāvis oneraria*, i. 4. 6. See s.v. ναῦς.

ὀλοίτροχος, ὁ [root *Feλ*, *roll*, cf. Lat. *voluō*, *roll*, + *τρέχω*], *rolling stone, round stone*, iv. 2. 3.

**ὁλοκαυτέω** [ὅλος + καίω], *bring a whole burnt offering*, instead of the usual portions, *offer a holocaust*, abs. or with acc. of the victim, vii. 8. 4, 5.

**ὅλος**, η, ον [cf. Lat. *salvus*, *sound*, *safe*, *solidus*, *whole*], *whole*, *all*, *entire*, *complete*, Lat. *tōtus*, i. 2. 17, ii. 3. 16, iii. 3. 11, iv. 2. 4; in attrib. position, iv. 8. 11.

**Ὀλυμπιά**, ᾱς [Ὀλύμπιος, *Olympian*, Ὀλυμπος, ὁ, *Olympus*], *Olympia*, situated on the right bank of the Alphēus in the district of Pisātis in Elis. It was never a real city, but a sacred precinct with temples, public buildings, and a few dwelling houses. It was famous for its shrines, esp. the temple of Zeus, v. 3. 11, containing his statue by Phidias, and for the celebration of the Olympian games, v. 3. 7, which were held there periodically for over a thousand years.

**Ὀλύνθιος**, ὁ [Ὀλυνθος, ἡ, *Olynthus*], *an Olynthian, native of Olynthus*, i. 2. 6, vii. 4. 7, the principal city in the Chalcidian peninsula at the head of the Toronæic Gulf. In spite of the endeavours of Demosthenes, it was destroyed by Philip of Macedon, B.C. 347.

**ὀμαλῆς**, ἑς [ἄμα], *even*, *level*, Lat. *aequus*, *plānus*, of ground, i. 5. 1; ὀμαλὲς ἵέναι, *march over level ground*, iv. 6. 12.

**ὀμαλός**, ἡ, ὅν [ἄμα], *even*, *level*, Lat. *aequus*, *plānus*, of ground, iv. 6. 12; ἐν τῷ ὀμαλῷ, *in the plain*, iv. 2. 16.

**ὀμαλῶς**, adv. [ἄμα], *evenly*, *in even step or line*, i. 8. 14.

**ὀμηρος**, ὁ [ἄμα + R. αρ], *hostage*, Lat. *obses*, vi. 3. 9, vii. 4. 12, 7. 53; with gen., iii. 2. 24.

**ὀμίλῳ**, ὀμίλῃσω, ὠμίλῃσα, ὠμίλῃκα [ἄμα + ἴλη], *associate with*, *consort with*, iii. 2. 25.

**ὀμίχλη**, ης [cf. Eng. *mist*], *vapour*, *mist*, *fog*, iv. 2. 7.

**ὄμμα**, ατος, τό [R. οσ], *eye*, Lat. *oculus*; hence, *look*, pl., vii. 7. 46.

**ὀμνῦμι** or **ὀμνύω** (ὀμ-, ὀμο-), ὀμοῦμαι, ὥμοσα, ὀμώμοκα, ὀμώμο(σ)μαι, ὠμό(σ)θην, *swear*, *swear to* or *by*, *take an oath*, Lat. *iūrō*, abs. or with acc. of thing sworn, ii. 2. 9, 3. 28, 4. 7; with dat. of pers. to whom or acc. of gods by whom, ii. 3. 27, 5. 39, vi. 1. 31, 6. 17, vii. 6. 18; with inf., vi. 6. 17, vii. 7. 40; with fut. inf., ii. 2. 8, 3. 27, 5. 39; with ἐπὶ τούτοις, iii. 2. 4.

**ὅμοιος**, ᾱ, ον [ἄμα], *like*, *similar*, *resembling*, of the same kind, Lat. *similis*, of persons and things, v. 4. 21, 34; with dat., iv. 1. 17, vi. 6. 16; with inf. (but some read dat.), ὅμοιοι ᾗσαν θαυμάζειν, *they were like to wonder*, *they seemed amazed*, iii. 5. 13. Phrases: ἐν τῷ ὁμοίῳ, *on a level*, iv. 6. 18; οἱ ὅμοιοι, *equal citizens*, *peers* in its literal sense, a name applied to Spartans possessed of full civic rights, iv. 6. 14.

**ὁμοίως**, adv. [ἄμα], *in like manner*, *alike*, Lat. *similiter*, i. 3. 12, vii. 6. 10; ὁμοίως ὥσπερ, *like as though*, *just as if*, Lat. *aequē ac*, vi. 5. 31.

**ὁμολογέω**, ὁμολογήσω, etc. [ἄμα + R. λεγ], *hold the same views about anything*, *agree*, *admit*, *confess*, *own*, Lat. *cōnīteor*, *concedō*, abs. and generally parenthetically, also with acc. or inf., i. 6. 7, 8, ii. 6. 7, v. 8. 3, vi. 6. 17, 26; *concede*, *grant*, *admit*, abs., with acc., or with inf., vi. 1. 27, 28, 3. 9, vii. 4. 13; in pass. used pers. where we use an imper. const., i. 9. 1, 14, 20.

**ὁμολογουμένως**, adv. [ἄμα + R. λεγ], *avowedly*, *by common consent*; so with ἐκ πάντων, ii. 6. 1.

**ὁμομήτριος**, ᾱ, ον [ἄμα + μήτηρ], *born of the same mother*, iii. 1. 17.

**ὁμοπάτριος**, ᾱ, ον [ἄμα + πατήρ], *begot by the same father*, iii. 1. 17.

**ὁμόσαι**, see ὀμνῦμι.

**ὁμόσε**, adv. [ἄμα], *to the same spot*; in military phrases, *to close quarters*, *hand to hand*, Lat. *communus*, with θεῖν, χωρεῖν, and ἵέναι, iii. 4. 4, v. 4. 26, vi. 5. 23.

**ὁμοτράπεζος**, *ον* [ἄμα + τέτταρες + *R. πεδ*], *at the same table with one, a table companion*, Lat. *convictor*, a title of honour among the Persians, applied to those who dined in the same apartment with the king, but not at his table, i. 8. 25, iii. 2. 4.

**ὁμοῦ**, *adv.* [ἄμα], *together, at once, at the same place or time*, Lat. *simul*, *unā*, of place, time, or association, i. 10. 8, iv. 2. 22, 5. 29, v. 4. 25; with gen. (some read *dat.*), *ὁμοῦ εἶναι*, *join, meet*, iv. 6. 24.

**ὀμφαλός**, *ὁ* [cf. Lat. *umbilicus*, *navel*, Eng. *NAVE*, *NAVEL*], *navel*, iv. 5. 2.

**ὁμῶς**, *adv.* [ἄμα], *all the same, for all that, nevertheless*, Lat. *tamen*, generally followed by *δέ* or preceded by *ἀλλά*, i. 3. 21, ii. 1. 9, iii. 2. 3, iv. 4. 21, v. 8. 19, vi. 5. 30, vii. 1. 10; after a concessive partic., *yet, still, however*, i. 8. 23, iii. 1. 10, 2. 16, v. 5. 17; so when the idea of concession precedes, without a partic., ii. 2. 17, 4. 23.

*ὄν*, see *εἰμί*.

*ὄν*, see *ἔς*.

**ὄναρ**, *τό*, only in nom. and acc., *dream, vision*, Lat. *somnium*, iii. 1. 12, 13. Phrase: *εἶδεν ὄναρ*, *he had a dream*, iii. 1. 11, cf. iv. 3. 8, vi. 1. 22.

**ὀνείρατα**, 3d decl., *τά* [cf. *ὄναρ*], metaplastic form of *ὄνειρος* or *ὄνειρον*, *dream, vision of the night*, Lat. *somnium*, iv. 3. 13.

*ὀνήσαι*, see *ὀνίνημι*.

**ὀνίνημι** (*ὄνα-*), *ὀνήσω*, *ὤνῃσα*, 2 aor. mid. *ὤνήμην*, *ὤνήθην*, *help, benefit, aid, assist*, iii. 1. 38, v. 6. 20, vi. 1. 32, vii. 1. 21; pass., *derive benefit, gain advantage*, v. 5. 2.

**ὄνομα**, *ατος*, *τό* [*R. γνω*], *name*, Lat. *nōmen*, i. 5. 4, ii. 5. 15, iv. 7. 21, v. 2. 29; in acc., *by name*, i. 2. 23, ii. 4. 28, vi. 2. 3, but in i. 4. 11 some read *dat.*; *name, fame, renown*, ii. 6. 17, v. 6. 17.

**ὄνομαστί**, *adv.* [*R. γνω*], *by name*, Lat. *nōminatim*, with *καλεῖν*, vi. 5. 24, vii. 4. 15.

**ὄνος**, *ὁ* [cf. Lat. *asinus*, *ass*, Eng. *ASS*], *ass*, ii. 1. 6, iii. 5. 9, v. 8. 3; *ὄνοι ἄγριοι*, *wild asses*, i. 5. 2; *ὄνους ἀλέτᾱς*, see *ἀλέτης*, i. 5. 5.

*ὄντα*, see *εἰμί*.

**ὄξος**, *ους*, *τό* [*R. ακ*], *sour wine*, ii. 3. 14.

**ὄξύς**, *εἷα*, *ὅ* [*R. ακ*], *sharp*, esp. to the taste, *sour, bitter*, of wine, Lat. *acerbus*, v. 4. 29.

*ὄπερ*, see *ὅσπερ*.

**ὅπη**, relative *adv.*, of place, *where*, Lat. *quā*, iv. 2. 12, vi. 4. 3; of manner, *in what way, how*, ii. 1. 19, iv. 5. 1; of direction, *whither*, v. 6. 20, vii. 6. 37. In indir. questions, i. 4. 8, vi. 1. 21.

**ὀπηνίκα**, relative *adv.*, *at what hour*, Lat. *quandō*, iii. 5. 18.

**ὀπισθεν**, *adv.* [*ὀπίσω*], *from behind, from the rear, behind, at the rear*, Lat. *ā tergō*, i. 10. 6, iii. 4. 14, iv. 2. 25, 3. 7, vii. 4. 17; *at the bottom*, v. 4. 12. Phrases: *ὀπισθεν γενόμενος*, *getting behind*, i. 8. 24; *ποιήσασθαι ὀπισθεν τὸν ποταμὸν*, *put the river at one's back*, i. 10. 9, cf. vi. 5. 18; *οἱ ὀπισθεν*, *the hindmost, the rear of an army*, Lat. *nouissimī*, iv. 2. 26, v. 8. 16; *τὰ ὀπισθεν*, *the rear guard*, iii. 4. 40; *εἰς τοῦτοπισθεν τοξεύοντες*, *letting fly behind them*, iii. 3. 10; *ἐκ τοῦ ὀπισθεν ἐπίσποιο*, *should follow in their rear*, iv. 1. 6. With gen., i. 7. 9, iv. 2. 9, vi. 5. 16.

**ὀπισθοφυλακείω**, *ὀπισθοφυλάκησα* [*ὀπισθεν* + *φυλάττω*], *guard the rear, command or bring up the rear, form the rear guard*, of generals or soldiers, ii. 3. 10, iii. 2. 36, 3. 8, iv. 2. 4, vii. 3. 40.

**ὀπισθοφυλακῖα**, *ᾱς* [*ὀπισθεν* + *φυλάττω*], *office of guarding the rear, command of the rear*, iv. 6. 19.

**ὀπισθοφύλαξ**, *ακος*, *ὁ* [*ὀπισθεν* + *φυλάττω*], *one guarding the rear*; pl., *the rear guard*, Lat. *nouissimī*

*num āgmen*, iii. 3. 7, iv. i. 6, 3. 20, 7. 3, 8, v. 8. 9.

ὀπίσω, adv., *back, backwards, behind one's back*, vi. i. 8.

ὀπλίζω (ὀπλιδ-), ὀπλιστα, ὀπλισμαι, ὀπλισθην [R. σπ], *make ready*, esp. in arms, *arm, equip*, Lat. *armō*; mid., *arm oneself, put on one's armour*, ii. 2. 15; pass., *be armed*, i. 8. 6, ii. 6. 25, iv. 3. 31.

ὀπλισις, εως, ἡ [R. σπ], *equipment*, esp. *military accoutrements*, ii. 5. 17.

ὀπλίτεύω [R. σπ], *be or serve as a hoplite, or heavy-armed soldier*, v. 8. 5.

ὀπλίτης, ου [R. σπ], *heavy-armed soldier, hoplite*, i. i. 2, 5.



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infantry of a Greek army was divided into two classes, the heavy infantry and the light infantry. For the latter see *s.v.* γυμνής, πελταστής. The heavy infantry, or hoplites, constituted the troops of the line, who fought at short range and were armed accordingly. Their defensive armour consisted of four pieces: *helmet* (see *s.v.* κράνος), *cuirass* (see *s.v.* θώραξ), *shield* (see *s.v.* ἀσπίς), and *greaves* (see *s.v.* κνημῖς). Their offensive armour consisted of two *spears* (see *s.v.* δόρυ) and a *sword* (see *s.v.* ξίφος).

These six pieces of armour are estimated to have weighed about 35 kilograms (some 75 pounds). The hoplite carried them all, however, only in action. On the march they were either conveyed on wagons or beasts of burden, or were borne by an attendant. For the hoplite's ordinary dress, see *s.v.* χλαμύς.

ὀπλίτικός, ἡ, ὄν [R. σπ], *belonging to or composed of heavy-armed troops*; subst., τὸ ὀπλίτικόν, *heavy-armed corps, heavy infantry*, iv. 8. 18, vii. 3. 37, 6. 26.

ὀπλομαχίᾳ, ᾱς [R. σπ + R. μαχ], *fighting in heavy arms, hence the art of war, heavy infantry tactics*, ii. i. 7.

ὀπλον, τό [R. σπ], *implement or tool of any sort*; pl., *gear*, esp. *arms, armour*, Lat. *arma*, applied to all sorts of arms, both offensive and defensive, but esp. to the heavy armour of the hoplite, i.

13, 8. 9, iii. 3. 8, 4. 27, iv. 2. 21, v. 2. 8, vi. 5. 27, vii. 3. 45. The

2. 2, 7. 20, ii. i. 8, iii. i. 29, 2. 28, iv. 3. 4, v. 2. 15. See *s.v.* ὀπλίτης and the accompanying



illustration. By metonymy ὅπλα may be used in place of ὁπλίται, *heavy infantry, hoplites*, ii. 2. 4, iii. 2. 36, 3. 7, 4. 26, v. 4. 14, vii. 3. 40;

ὁπόσος, η, ον, relative pron., *as many as, whatever, as great as*, i. 1. 6, 2. 1, v. 2. 16, vi. 5. 5; with ἄν and subjv. or with opt. in prot. or



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or to designate *the place where the arms are piled, place of arms*, in front of the hoplites' quarters, ii. 4. 15, iii. 1. 3, 33, v. 7. 21. Phrases: *eis* or *ἐπὶ τὰ ὅπλα*, *to arms*, i. 5. 13, ii. 5. 34, iii. 1. 40; *ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις*, *under arms*, Lat. *in armīs*, iv. 3. 7, vi. 4. 27; *τίθεσθαι* and *προβάλλεσθαι* τὰ ὅπλα, see the verbs.

ὁπόθεν, relative adv., *from whence, whence, from whatever place*, Lat. *unde*, iii. 1. 32, v. 2. 2, vi. 2. 4; in indir. questions, iii. 5. 3.

ὅποι, relative adv., *whither, to what place, where*, Lat. *quō*, i. 9. 13, v. 5. 16, vii. 7. 5; in indir. questions, ii. 4. 19, iii. 5. 13, vi. 2. 23.

ὁποίος, ᾧ, ον, relative pron., either with dem. preceding or with dem. omitted, *what kind of, such kind of . . . as, such as*, v. 2. 3, 6. 28; with ἄν and subjv., *of whatsoever sort, whatsoever*, Lat. *quālis-cumque*, ii. 2. 2, vii. 7. 15; *of what sort, how constituted, what kind of*, Lat. *quālis*, in indir. questions, ii. 6. 4, v. 5. 15. Phrases: *ὁποῖόν τί ἐστι*, *what it amounts to*, iii. 1. 13; *ἡγείται τοῦ στρατεύματος ὁποῖον*, *that part of the army which*, vii. 3. 37.

in indir. disc., *of whatever amount or size, as many soever as*, Lat. *quantuscumque*, iii. 2. 21, v. 1. 16, vii. 2. 33, 36; *how much, how large, pl., how many*, Lat. *quantus*, in indir. questions, i. 8. 27, iv. 4. 17; neut. as rel. adv., *as far as*, iii. 3. 10.

ὁπότεν [ὁπότε + ἄν], relative adv., *whenever, when*, Lat. *quandō-que*, with subjv., after a primary or secondary tense, ii. 3. 27, v. 2. 12, 7. 7, vi. 5. 15, vii. 3. 36.

ὁπότε, relative adv., *of time, when, at the time when*, Lat. *cum, quandō*, with indic., i. 6. 7, iv. 7. 16; with subjv., see *ὁπότεν*; with opt. in indir. disc., by attraction, or in a general cond., *whenever*, i. 2. 7, 5. 7, ii. 6. 27, iii. 2. 36, iv. 6. 20, vii. 7. 17; of cause, *since, because*, iii. 2. 15; *ὁπότε γε*, *since at least, seeing that*, Lat. *quandōquidem*, vii. 6. 11.

ὁπότερος, ᾧ, ον, relative pron., *which of two parties, whichever*, Lat. *uter*, iii. 1. 21, 42, 4. 42, vii. 7. 18.

ὅπου, relative adv., *where, in the place where*, Lat. *ubi*, with indic., i. 5. 8, iii. 1. 2, 2. 34; with ἄν and

subjv., *wherever*, Lat. *ubicumque*, i. 3, 6, iii. 2, 9, iv. 8, 26; with opt. in general conditions or in indir. disc., i. 9, 15, 27, iii. 1, 32, iv. 5, 30, 8, 26, vii. 2, 18.

**ὀπτάω**, ὀπτήσω, ὤπησα, ὤπημαι, ὤπτηθην [ὀπτός], *roast, bake, bake*, Lat. *coquō*, v. 4, 29.

**ὀπτός**, ἡ, ὅν, *roasted, of bricks, baked, burnt*, Lat. *coctus*, ii. 4, 12.

**ὅπως**, relative adv., used also as final particle. Adv., *in what way, how, as*, ii. 1, 6, vi. 5, 30; so in the phrase οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως οὐκ ἐπιθήσεται, *it is not possible that that he will not attack*, ii. 4, 3; in indir. questions, i. 6, 11, iii. 1, 7, v. 7, 7, vi. 1, 17; in obj. clauses, *how, that*, with fut. indic., i. 1, 4, 3, 11, iii. 1, 16, iv. 6, 7, 8, 9, v. 4, 21, with subjv., iii. 1, 38, 2, 3, with opt., i. 8, 13, ii. 6, 8, vii. 1, 38, 2, 12, with opt. and ἄν, iv. 3, 14, v. 7, 20, so in an elliptical clause with fut. indic., ὅπως ἔσεσθε ἄνδρες, *see that you be men*, i. 7, 3; under the adv. use may be classed ὅπως introducing indir. disc. for *δτι* or *ὡς*, *that*, vii. 3, 34; cf. the elliptical phrase οὐχ ὅπως, *not only not*, vii. 7, 8. As final particle (in Anab. used much more frequently than *ἵνα* or *ὡς*), *that, in order that*, with subjv. after primary tenses, i. 7, 4, iv. 6, 15, v. 1, 12, 5, 20, vi. 3, 13, vii. 3, 43; rarely after secondary, i. 6, 6, ii. 5, 28, v. 6, 21, which are generally followed by opt., i. 1, 6, 4, 5, ii. 1, 9, iii. 1, 34, iv. 6, 1, 7, 19, v. 1, 16, vii. 2, 18; with ἄν and opt., vii. 4, 2.

**ὀράω** (ὄρα-, ὄπ-), ὀφθαίμαι, ἐβράκα or ἐβράκα, ἐβράμαι or ὤμαι, ὤφθην (for 2 aor. εἶδον, see the word) [R. 2 **Φε** and R. **στ**], *see in its widest sense, behold, look, observe, perceive*, Lat. *videō*, abs. (esp. in parenthetical clauses), or with acc., i. 3, 2, 12, 9, 28, ii. 1, 4, 16, 3, 3, iii. 1, 3, 27, iv. 3, 5, v. 1, 10, 7, 22, vi. 5, 10, vii. 2, 18; with acc. and partic., i. 5, 12, 8, 21, ii. 3, 12, iii. 1, 43, iv. 2, 12, v. 1, 11, vii. 2, 15,

but either of these may be omitted, iii. 1, 36, 5, 5, iv. 3, 22, 30, v. 6, 15, vi. 1, 31; rarely with *δτι* or *ὡς* and a clause, ii. 2, 5, iii. 2, 29, v. 8, 20, vi. 1, 27, 4, 23; with a rel. or interr. clause or with *ἵνα*, *whether*, ii. 5, 13, iii. 1, 15, vi. 5, 16; with acc. and inf. (where also a partic. has preceded), vii. 7, 30; dependent on an adj., as ὁρᾶν στυγνὸς ἦν, *his look was stern*, ii. 6, 9, cf. iii. 4, 5.

**ὀργή**, ἡς, *temperament, temper, esp. anger*, Lat. *ira*; as adv., ὀργῇ, *in a passion*, i. 5, 8, ii. 6, 9.

**ὀργίζομαι** (ὀργιδ-), ὀργιούμαι, etc. [ὀργή], *be angry, be in a passion, be enraged*, Lat. *irāscor*, abs. or with dat. of pers., i. 2, 26, 5, 11, vii. 1, 25; with ἔάν and subjv., vi. 1, 30.

**ὀργυιά**, ἄς [ὀρέγω], the reach of the two arms, as originally a natural measure of length, *fathom*. As an exact linear measure the ὀργυιά equalled 6 Greek feet, or 1.774 metres, or about 5 ft., 10 inches. See *s.v.* ποῦς. i. 7, 14, iv. 5, 4, vii. 1, 30.

**ὀρέγω**, ὀρέξω, ὠρεξα, ὠρέχθην [cf. Lat. *regō*, *direct, lead, regiō*, *direction, tract*, Eng. *reach, right, rich*], *reach, stretch, reach out*, vii. 3, 29.

**ὀρεινός**, ἡ, ὅν [ὄρος], *consisting of mountains, mountainous, hilly*, Lat. *mōntuosus*, v. 2, 2.

**ὀρειος**, ᾧ, ὅν [ὄρος], *belonging to mountains, mountainous*, Lat. *mōntānus*, of persons, *mountain-dwelling*, vii. 4, 11; subst., τῶν ὀρέων, *mountaineers*, vii. 4, 21.

**ὀρθιος**, ᾧ, ὅν [ὀρθός], *straight up, steep*, Lat. *praeceps*, of a hill or road, i. 2, 21, iv. 1, 20, 2, 14; subst., τὸ ὀρθιον, *steep place, ascent*, iv. 2, 3. Phrases: ὀρθιον ἵεναι, *march up hill*, iv. 6, 12; ὀρθιοι λόχοι, *companies in column, a military formation that was esp. serviceable in attacking a height*, iv. 2, 11, 3, 17, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, v. 4, 22. If an infantry force were drawn up

in line (see *s.v.* *φάλαγξ*) with the *λόχοι* (having each a front of 24 and a depth of 4 men) ranged side by side, each company could be brought into 'column' by advancing the first enomoty at the right (see *s.v.* *ἐνωμοτία*) a sufficient distance before the line and deploying the second, third, and fourth enomoties to the right to a position behind it. The *ὀρθιος λόχος* thus formed would have a front of 6 and a depth of 16 men, and spaces would be left between the columns. But the front and depth of the column varied according to circumstances. The essential feature of the formation was that the depth of the column should be greater than the front, and that spaces should be left between columns.

**ὀρθός**, ἡ, ὄν [cf. Eng. *ortho-dox*, *ortho-graphy*], straight, Lat. *rēctus*, of a road, direct, vi. 6. 38; straight up and down, upright, erect, ii. 5. 23, iv. 8. 20.

**ὀρθρος**, ὁ, daybreak, dawn, strictly the twilight just before sunrise, Lat. *dilūculum*, ii. 2. 21, iv. 3. 8.

**ὀρθῶς**, adv. [ὀρθός], in the straight or right way, rightly, with reason, justly, Lat. *rēctē*, i. 9. 30, ii. 5. 6, iii. 3. 12, vii. 3. 39. Phrase: *ὀρθῶς ἔχειν*, be proper, iii. 2. 7.

**ὀρια**, τὰ [cf. *ὀρίζω*], limits, of a country, boundary, frontier, Lat. *finēs*, iv. 8. 8, vi. 2. 19.

**ὀρίζω**, -οριῶ, ὠρισα, ὠρικά, ὠρισμαι, ὠρίσθην [ὄρος, ὁ, boundary, cf. Eng. *ap-horism*, *horizon*], be a boundary between, as a river, bound, iv. 3. 1, 8. 1, 2, define, determine, vii. 7. 36; mid., set up as one's boundary, vii. 5. 13.

**ὀρκος**, ὁ, oath, Lat. *iūsiurandum*, ii. 5. 3, 41, iii. 1. 20, vii. 7. 17; οἱ τῶν θεῶν ὀρκοί, oaths in the name of the gods, ii. 5. 7, iii. 1. 22.

**ὀρμᾶω**, ὀρμήσω, etc. [ὀρμή], start quickly, hasten on, rush, start, with ἐκ and gen., or ἐπὶ or κατὰ and acc., iii. 4. 33, iv. 3. 31, v. 7.

25; with inf., iii. 4. 44; mid. and pass., set out, start, Lat. *proiciscor*, abs. or with ἐκ or ἀπό and gen., i. 1. 9, 2. 5, ii. 1. 3, iii. 2. 24, vi. 1. 23. Phrases: *ὀρμᾶν τὴν ὁδόν*, start on one's march, iii. 1. 8; *εἰς τὸ διώκειν ὀρμήσαντες*, starting in pursuit, i. 8. 25.

**ὀρμέω** [ὄρμος, ὁ, anchorage], be moored, lie at anchor, Lat. *in ancoris consistō*, i. 4. 6; with παρά, off, i. 4. 3.

**ὀρμή**, ἡς, motion, start, ἐν ὀρμῇ ὄντων, being on the point of starting, ii. 1. 3; in a hostile sense, movement, attack, iii. 1. 10; motion, impulse, Lat. *impetus*, iii. 2. 9.

**ὀρμίζω** (ὀρμιδ-), ὀρμοῦμαι, ὠρμισα, ὠρμισμαι, ὠρμισθην [cf. *ὀρμέω*], bring to anchor, anchor, Lat. *dēligō ad ancorās*, iii. 5. 10; mid., come to anchor, cast anchor, Lat. *in ancoris consistō*, abs. or with εἰς and acc. or παρά and dat., vi. 1. 15, 2. 1, 2.

**ὀρνεον**, τό [cf. *ὄρνις*], bird, vi. 1. 23.

**ὀρνίθειος**, ᾧ, ὄν [ὄρνις], belonging to a bird, of bird or fowl; κρέα ὀρνίθια, chicken, iv. 5. 31.

**ὄρνις**, ὀρνίθος, ὁ, ἡ [cf. Eng. *ornitho-logy*], bird; esp. fowl, hen, Lat. *gallīna*, iv. 5. 25.

**Ὀρόντας**, ᾧ or ον, Orontas, a Persian officer of royal blood, condemned and executed by Cyrus for treason, i. 6. 1, 5, 6 ff., 9. 29.

**Ὀρόντας**, ᾧ (Dor. gen.), Orontas, a Persian nobleman, son-in-law of the king, ii. 4. 8, in command of part of the Persian army, ii. 4. 9, iii. 4. 13, and satrap of Armenia, iii. 5. 17, iv. 3. 4.

**ὄρος**, οὖς, τό, mountain, Lat. *mōns*, i. 2. 21, ii. 5. 18, iii. 4. 30, iv. 3. 7, v. 3. 11, vi. 6. 5, vii. 4. 22.

**ὄροφος**, ὁ [cf. *ἐρέφω*, cover with a roof], roof of a house, Lat. *tēctum*, vii. 4. 16.

**ὀρυκτός**, ἡ, ὄν [ὀρύττω], made by digging, dug, of a ditch, i. 7. 14; of an entrance to a cave, sunken, iv. 5. 25.

**ὀρύττω** (ὀρυχ-), -ορύξω, ὠρυξα, -ορύσσει, ὀρύσσει, ὠρύσσει, *dig*, Lat. *fodiō*, v. 8. 9; of stone, *quarry*, i. 5. 5.

**ὀρφανός**, ἡ, ὅν [cf. Lat. *orbus*, *bereft*, Eng. *orphan*], *orphan*, *fatherless*, vii. 2. 32.

**ὀρχέομαι**, ὀρχήσομαι, ὠρχήσάμην [cf. Eng. *orchestra*], *dance*, Lat. *saltō*, abs. or with acc. of the name of the dance, v. 4. 34, vi. 1. 5, 7, 10, 12.

**ὀρχησις**, εως, ἡ [ὀρχέομαι], *dance*, Lat. *saltātiō*, vi. 1. 8, 11.

**ὀρχηστρίς**, ἰδος, ἡ [ὀρχέομαι], *dancing girl*, Lat. *saltātrix*, vi. 1. 12.

**Ὀρχομένιος**, ὁ [Ὀρχομενός, ἡ, *Orchomenus*], an *Orchomenian*. *native of Orchomenus*, ii. 5. 37, iv. 8. 18, a city in Arcadia (*Kalpáki*).

**ὅς**, ἡ, ὅ, relative pron., *who*, *which*, *what*, Lat. *quī*, often attracted to case of antec., which is often omitted or rarely attracted to the case of rel., i. 1. 2, 2. 2, 5, 13, 7. 3, ii. 5. 14, iii. 1. 6, 17, 2. 20, 21, 23, v. 1. 8, 5. 20, 7. 33, vi. 2. 12, vii. 6. 15; the rel. clause sometimes precedes the dem., i. 8. 11, ii. 6. 26, vi. 4. 9; rarely in indir. questions, ii. 4. 18; as dem., καὶ ὅς, καὶ οἱ, *and he*, *and they*, i. 8. 16, iii. 4. 48, v. 2. 30, vi. 5. 22, vii. 6. 4; οὗ, ἧ, as advs., see the words. Phrases: ἐν ᾧ, *during which time*, *meantime*, i. 2. 20, ἀφ' οὗ, *since*, iii. 2. 14; ἐξ οὗ, *since when*, vi. 6. 11; μέχρι οὗ, *to the point where*, i. 7. 6, v. 4. 16; δι' ὃ, see διό.

**ὅσιος**, ᾧ, ὄν, sanctioned by the gods' laws, *holy*; of persons and acts, *pious*, Lat. *religiōsus*, ii. 6. 25, v. 8. 26.

**ὅσος**, ἡ, ὄν, relative pron., as correlative to τοσοῦτος or πᾶς (but these may be omitted), *as great as*, *as much as*, *as many as*, Lat. *quantus*, i. 1. 2, 2. 1, ii. 1. 11, 16, 4. 26, iii. 1. 36, 45, v. 8. 13, vii. 3. 20, 4. 6; foll. by inf., the antec. τοσοῦτος being expressed or omitted, *sufficient*, *enough*, iv. 1. 5, 8. 12, vii. 3.

22; *how great*, *how much* or *many*, in indir. quest., ii. 5. 10, iii. 1. 19; neut. as adv., ὅσον, of space, *as far as*, *so far that*, iii. 3. 15, vi. 3. 14, vii. 3. 9; ἐφ' ὅσον, *as widely as*, vi. 3. 19; with numerals, *about*, i. 8. 6, iii. 4. 3, vii. 3. 7, cf. iv. 5. 10, vii. 3. 20, 8. 19. Phrases: with comps., to denote degree, Lat. *quantō*, as ὅσω θάττον, *the quicker*, i. 5. 9, cf. iv. 7. 23, vii. 3. 20; with sups., ὅσον ἐδύναντο μέγιστον, *as loudly as possible*, Lat. *quam maxime poterant*, iv. 5. 18, cf. vii. 1. 37, 7. 46; so without sup., v. 5. 14, vii. 7. 8; ὅσον οὐ, *all but*, *almost*, vii. 2. 5.

**ὅσοσπερ**, ὅσηπερ, ὅσονπερ, stronger than ὅσος, q.v., *just as great*, *much*, or *many as*, i. 7. 9, iv. 2. 23, 3. 2, vi. 5. 28; of time, *just as long as*, vii. 4. 19; with comp., vii. 7. 28.

**ὅσπερ**, ἡπερ, ὅπερ, stronger than ὅς, q.v., *who certainly*, *which to be sure*, ii. 6. 29, iii. 2. 10; *just what*, *exactly what*, i. 4. 5, iii. 1. 34, 2. 29, v. 4. 34.

**ὅσπριον**, τό, *pulse*, i.e. any leguminous plant, Lat. *legūmen*; pl., *legumes*, *beans*, iv. 4. 9, vi. 4. 6.

**ὅστις**, ἧτις, ὅτι, gen. and dat. in Anab. always ὅτον, ὅτω, gen. pl. ὅτων, rel. pron. [ὅς + τις], *whoever*, *whichever*, *whatever*, *whosoever*, *who*, *which*, *what*, i. 3. 5, 6. 7, iii. 1. 26, 2. 4, iv. 1. 26, v. 7. 33, vi. 6. 18, vii. 6. 24; in sing. referring to a pl. antecedent, i. 1. 5, iii. 3. 1; in pl. after ἕκαστος, vii. 3. 16; in indir. questions, i. 3. 11, 6. 9, ii. 4. 7, v. 7. 23; in a clause following οὕτω, *that he*, ii. 5. 12, vii. 1. 28, cf. ii. 5. 21, 6. 6; introducing a final clause in fut. indic., i. 3. 14, ii. 3. 4, v. 4. 10; ὅτον with partic., *whoever it was*, i.e. *somebody*, iv. 7. 25, v. 2. 24. Phrases: ὅτι ἐδύναντο, *as much as he could*, vi. 1. 32; ἐξ ὅτου, *ever since*, vii. 8. 4.

**ὅστισοῦν**, ὅτιοῦν [ὅστις + οὖν]. Phrase: μηδ' ὀντιναοῦν μισθόν, *not the slightest payment*, vii. 6. 27.

**ὁσφραίνομαι** (ὁσφραν-, ὁσφρα-, ὁσφρ-), ὁσφρήσομαι, ὠσφρόμην, ὠσφράνθην [δῆω, *smell*, cf. εὐώδης, + R. φερ], *smell, get a smell of*, with gen., v. 8. 3.

**ὅταν**, relative adv. [ὅτε + ἄν], *whenever, when*, with subjv., iii. 3. 15, 4. 20, iv. 7. 4, v. 5. 20, vii. 7. 47.

**ὅτε**, relative adv., *at the time when, as, when*, Lat. *cum*, with indic., i. 2. 9, 8. 8, iii. 1. 33, v. 3. 6, vii. 7. 10; with subjv., see ὅταν; with opt. in a general cond., *whenever, as often as*, ii. 6. 12, iv. 1. 16.

**ὅτι**, conj. [neut. of ὅστις], *that*, introducing indir. disc., with indic., after both primary and secondary tenses, i. 3. 9, ii. 1. 8, 4. 21, iv. 7. 20, v. 8. 10, vi. 3. 11, vii. 2. 16; after a secondary tense with opt., i. 6. 10, iii. 1. 10, vii. 1. 16, or with both indic. and opt., i. 2. 21, vi. 3. 11, but editt. differ, i. 3. 21, 8. 13; without a preceding verb expressed, iv. 3. 29, v. 8. 8; the inf. found in Mss. after ὅτι have been altered by editors, iii. 1. 9, v. 6. 34, vi. 1. 29, vii. 1. 5. Introducing dir. disc., i. 6. 8, 8. 16, ii. 4. 16, v. 4. 10, vii. 6. 7. Causal, *because, since*, Lat. *quod*, with indic., i. 2. 21, ii. 3. 19, iii. 1. 12, iv. 8. 6. To strengthen a sup., as ὅτι ἀπαρασκευότατον, *as unprepared as possible*, i. 1. 6, cf. iii. 1. 45, iv. 3. 29, vii. 3. 7.

**οὐ**, before a vowel οὐκ, before a rough vowel οὐχ, neg. adv., *not*, Lat. *nōn*, used to deny a fact, i. 2. 11, 3. 5, ii. 2. 11, 5. 21, iii. 1. 13, 18, v. 2. 17, vi. 2. 4; accented at the end of a clause or sentence, iv. 8. 3, v. 1. 17; in litotes, as οὐ πᾶν πρὸς, *at some distance from*, i. 8. 14, cf. ii. 1. 13, 6. 15, vi. 1. 26; introducing a question expecting the answer yes, Lat. *nōne*, iii. 1. 29, vii. 6. 24. Phrases: οὐ φημί, *deny*, Lat. *negō*, i. 3. 1, iv. 1. 21, vi. 4. 19, cf. vii. 7. 19, and see ἔάω; οὐ μή, see μή.

**οὐ**, relative adv. [δς], *where*, Lat.

*quō*, i. 2. 22, ii. 1. 6, iii. 4. 32, iv. 7. 27, v. 7. 33; strengthened by δῆ, *where in fact*, iv. 5. 6; μέχρι οὐ, see δς.

**οὐ**, dat. οἷ (the only sing. form found in Anab.), pers. pron. of the third pers., but in Attic Greek always refl. and generally indir. refl. [pronominal stem ἑ for σφε, cf. Lat. *sē*], *of himself*, Lat. *suī*, i. 1. 8, 2. 8, 9. 29, iii. 4. 42; pl., *themselves*, σφεῖς, v. 7. 18, vii. 5. 9, σφῶν, iii. 5. 16, iv. 3. 28, vi. 6. 33, σφίσι, i. 7. 8, 8. 2, v. 4. 33, σφᾶς, v. 7. 25, vii. 2. 16.

**οὐδαμῇ**, adv. [οὐδαμός, *none*, οὐδέ + ἀμός, an obsolete word = τίς], *in no way, in no wise*, Lat. *nullō modō*, v. 5. 3, vii. 3. 12, 6. 30.

**οὐδαμῶθεν**, adv. [cf. οὐδαμῇ], *from no place, direction, or quarter*, Lat. *nullā ex parte*, ii. 4. 23, iv. 5. 30.

**οὐδαμοῖ**, adv. [cf. οὐδαμῇ], *to no place, nowhere*, vi. 3. 16.

**οὐδαμοῦ**, adv. [cf. οὐδαμῇ], *in no place, nowhere*, Lat. *nusquam*, i. 10. 16, ii. 2. 18, iv. 5. 18.

**οὐδέ**, neg. conj. and emphatic adv. [οὐ + δέ], *and not, but not, nor yet, nor*, connecting a following with a preceding neg. clause, Lat. *neque, nec*, i. 2. 25, 3. 11, 4. 8, 8. 29, iii. 1. 2, 10, iv. 7. 2, v. 8. 25; *not even*, Lat. *nē . . . quidem*, i. 3. 21, 4. 9, ii. 1. 11, iii. 4. 15, vii. 6. 35; *not at all, by no means*, i. 3. 12, ii. 5. 18; οὐδ' ὥς, *not even so, not even in these circumstances*, i. 8. 21, iii. 2. 23; οὐ μέντοι οὐδέ, *not by any means however*, ii. 2. 16.

**οὐδεῖς**, οὐδεμὲτα, οὐδέν, gen. οὐδε-νός, οὐδεμῶς (cf. οὐδέ μᾶς, vi. 3. 16) [οὐδέ + εἰς], *not one, not any, none, no*, Lat. *nullus*, ii. 5. 1, iv. 1. 9, vii. 1. 29; subst., οὐδεῖς, *nobody*, Lat. *nēmō*, i. 2. 22, 8. 20, iii. 1. 16, iv. 5. 18; οὐδέν, *nothing*, Lat. *nihil*, i. 8. 20, ii. 2. 11, v. 2. 3, vi. 2. 10; οὐδέν τι, *nothing at all*, vii. 3. 35; neut. as adv., οὐδέν, *in no respect, not at*

*all*, i. 1. 8, 6. 7, vii. 1. 25; with comps., οὐδὲν μᾶλλον βλάπτειν, *do not a bit the more harm*, iii. 3. 11, cf. 13, vii. 5. 9.

οὐδέποτε, adv. [οὐδέ + ποτέ], *never*, Lat. *numquam*, ii. 6. 13.

οὐδέπω, adv. [οὐδέ + πῶ], *not yet*, Lat. *nōdum*, vii. 3. 24; separated, οὐδὲ νῦν πω, vii. 6. 35.

οὐθ', see οὔτε.

οὐκ, see οὐ.

οὐκέτι, adv. [οὐ + ἔτι], *no more, no longer, no further*, i. 8. 17, 10. 12, iii. 4. 16, vii. 6. 29; οὐκέτι μὴ and subjv., ii. 2. 12, see οὐ μὴ under μὴ.

οὐκουν, inferential particle [οὐ + οὖν], *therefore not*, Lat. *nōn igitur*; οὐκουν ἔμοιγε δοκεῖ, *I don't think so then*, iii. 5. 6. In old editt. sometimes in questions, but see οὐκοῦν.

οὐκοῦν, interr. particle [οὐ + οὖν], *not therefore? expecting an affirmative answer*, Lat. *nōnne igitur*, i. 6. 7, ii. 5. 24; as inferential conj., *therefore, then, so*, Lat. *igitur*, iii. 2. 19, v. 8. 9, vi. 5. 21, vii. 6. 14, 16, 7. 26, 29, 31 (where the old editt. have οὐκουν, introducing a question).

οὖν, post-positive particle of inference, stronger than ἄρα, *therefore, then, so, in consequence, certainly, of course, at any rate, however that may be*, i. 1. 2, 2. 12, 3. 5, 5. 6, iii. 1. 20, 2. 30, v. 1. 8, vi. 6. 15; καὶ γὰρ οὖν, *for the fact is*, i. 9. 8, 12, 17.

οὐπὲρ, adv., stronger than οὖν, *q.v.*, *just where*, iv. 8. 26.

οὐποτε, adv. [οὐ + ποτέ], *never*, Lat. *numquam*, i. 3. 5, ii. 5. 7, iii. 1. 3, 19.

οὐπω, adv. [οὐ + πῶ], *not yet, not before*, Lat. *nōdum*, i. 5. 12, 8. 8, 9. 25, iii. 2. 14; separated, see πῶ.

οὐπώποτε, adv., before a rough vowel οὐπώποθ [οὐ + πῶποτε], *never yet, never before*, i. 4. 18 (see πῶποτε).

οὐρά, *ās*, tail of an animal, Lat. *cauda*; of an army rear, Lat. *nouissimum āgmen*, iii. 4. 38, 42, vi. 5. 5.

οὐράγός, ὁ [οὐρά + R. αγ], *rear leader, i.e. the last man in a file who led when the file faced about*, iv. 3. 26, 29.

οὐρανός, ὁ, the heavens, the sky, Lat. *caelum*, iv. 2. 2.

οὖς, ὠτός, τό [R. 1 αF], *ear*, Lat. *auris*, pl., iii. 1. 31, vii. 4. 4.

οὔτε, neg. conj. [οὐ + τέ], *and not*, Lat. *neque*, doubled, *neither . . . nor*, i. 2. 26, 3. 6, 4. 8, ii. 5. 7, 21, v. 3. 1, or followed by τέ, *not only not . . . but also*, Lat. *neque . . . et*, ii. 5. 4, iv. 3. 6, vii. 7. 48.

οὕτοι, adv. [οὐ + τοί], *certainly not*, Lat. *nōn sãnē*, vii. 6. 11.

οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο, dem. pron., *this*, pl., *these*, freq. as pers. pron., *he, she, it, pl. they*, Lat. *hīc*, generally referring to what precedes and in pred. position when used with subst., i. 1. 7, 9, 2. 4, 5. 10, ii. 2. 12, iii. 2. 20, 4. 29, iv. 2. 6, 8. 4, v. 8. 15, vi. 4. 5, vii. 1. 9, 2. 10, 5. 3; when the subst. has also an adj., οὗτος follows the adj., iv. 2. 6, vii. 3. 30, cf. i. 1. 7; the art. is sometimes omitted, i. 5. 16, esp. with proper names, v. 5. 10, vii. 2. 29; rarely οὗτος refers to what follows, iii. 1. 7, 2. 17, iv. 6. 3, vii. 3. 22. Phrases: καὶ οὗτος, *he too, even he*, iii. 2. 5, iv. 1. 27, cf. i. 1. 11, ii. 6. 30, iv. 7. 9; καὶ ταῦτα, *and that too, although*, with partic., i. 4. 12, ii. 4. 15, cf. ii. 5. 21.

οὕτοσί, αὕτηί, τουτί, strengthened form of οὗτος, applied to a person or thing present and implying a gesture, *this man here, this present*, without the art., i. 6. 6, vii. 2. 24, 6. 12.

οὕτως, or, before a consonant, οὕτω, adv. [οὗτος], *in this way, so, thus, to such an extent or degree, under these circumstances*, Lat. *ita*, i. 1. 5, 10, 8. 22, ii. 6. 1, 6, iii. 1. 31,



2. 10, iv. 1. 11, 7. 4, v. 2. 20, 4. 22, vii. 1. 28, 7. 50; referring rarely to what follows, *thus, as follows*, ii. 2. 2, iv. 6. 10, v. 6. 12, 32.

οὐχί, adv., emphatic form of οὐ, iii. 1. 13, vi. 5. 18, vii. 7. 47.

ὀφείλω (ὀφελ-), ὀφειλήσω, ὀφείλησα and ὀφελον, ὀφείληκα, ὀφείληθην, *owe*, Lat. *dēbeō*; pass., *be due*, of pay, i. 2. 11, vii. 7. 14, 34; with inf., *be bound, ought, should*, as in wishes, ὥφελε Κύρος ζῆν, *would Cyrus were living*, Lat. *utinam viveret*, ii. 1. 4.

ὀφελος, τό, only in nom. and acc., *help, advantage, use, good*. Phrase: στρατηγού ὀφελος οὐδέν, *a general is of no use*, Lat. *nōn prōdest*, i. 3. 11, cf. ii. 6. 10.

ὀφθαλμός, ὁ [R. οπ], *eye*, Lat. *oculus*, i. 8. 27, iv. 5. 12. Phrase: ἔχοντες ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς, *keeping in sight*, cf. Lat. *in oculis habēre*, iv. 5. 29.

ὀφλισκάνω (ὀφλ-, ὀφλισκ-), ὀφλήσω, ὀφλον, ὀφληκα, ὀφλημαι [cf. ὀφείλω], *owe or be liable to a money fine, be fined*, Lat. *multor*, with acc of fine and gen. of cause, v. 8. 1.

Ὀφρύνιον, τό, *Ophryniūm*, a city on the coast of the Troad, between Dardanus and Rhoetēum, vii. 8. 5. (Fren Kievi.)

ὀχετός, ὁ [R. Φεχ], *channel for water, ditch, drain*, Lat. *canālis*, ii. 4. 13.

ὀχέω, ὀχήσω [R. Φεχ], *carry*, pass., *be carried, ride*, Lat. *uehor*, with ἐπί and gen., iii. 4. 47.

ὄχημα, ατος, τό [R. Φεχ], *carrier, supporter*, in the widest sense, as a wagon, ship, or animal, *vehicle, conveyance*; of the earth, iii. 2. 19.

ὄχθη, ης, *height*, esp. *high bank* of a stream, *bluff*, iv. 3. 3, 5, 17, 23. (Poetic in Attic, except here.)

ὄχλος, ὁ [R. Φεχ], *mass, throng, crowd, company, press*, Lat. *turba*, of men, ii. 5. 9, iv. 1. 20, v. 4. 34, vii. 1. 18; as a military phrase applied to the undisciplined part of

the army, *camp followers, non-combatants*, Lat. *impedimenta*, iii. 2. 36, iv. 3. 15, vi. 5. 3; *confusion, annoyance*, in the phrase δχλον παρέχουσιν, *are a bother*, iii. 2. 27.

όχυρός, ᾶ, ὄν [R. σεχ], *tenable*, esp. in a military sense, of a height or fortress, *strong, secure, fortified* by nature, i. 2. 22, 24; subst., τὰ όχυρά, *holds, strongholds*, iv. 7. 17.

ὀψέ, adv., *late*, Lat. *sērō*, ii. 2. 16, vi. 5. 31.

ὀψεσθαι, see ὀράω.

ὀψίζω, ὀψίσθην [ὀψέ], *do a thing late, be or come late*, iv. 5. 5.

ὀψις, εως, ἡ [R. οπ], *aspect, look, appearance*, ii. 3. 15; *sight, spectacle, show*, vi. 1. 9.

## Π.

παγκράτιον, τό [πᾶς + R. 1 κρα], *the paneratiūm*, iv. 8. 27, an athletic contest in which, as the name



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signifies, all the powers of the fighter were called into action. It comprised boxing (see s.v. πυγμαγή) and wrestling (see s.v. πάλη), but in the boxing the hands were not bound with thongs, since these would have been a hindrance in

wrestling, nor was the blow delivered with clenched fist but simply with the fingers bent. In the wrestling the object was not the simple fall, but the fighting was continued on the ground. The struggle was maintained until one of the contestants was either disabled or declared himself defeated. The pancratium was one of the regular contests at the Greek national games.

**παγχάλεπος**, *ον* [πᾶς + χαλεπός], *very difficult*, v. 2. 20.

**παγχαλέπως**, *adv.* [πᾶς + χαλεπός], *very hardly*. Phrase: πρὸς Ξενοφῶντα παγχαλέπως εἶχον, *they were very hard on Xenophon*, vii. 5. 16.

**παθεῖν**, see πάσχω.

**πάθημα**, *ατος*, τό [R. σπα], *wretchedness, misfortune*, vii. 6. 30.

**πάθος**, *ους*, τό [R. σπα], *experience, accident, mishap, trouble, matter*, Lat. *cāsus*, i. 5. 14, iv. 5. 7.

**παιᾶνίζω**, *ἐπαιᾶνισα* [παιάν, *paean*], *sing the paean*, in honour of Apollo or Artemis; as a *war song* the paean followed the prayer and immediately preceded the war cry and attack, i. 8. 17, io. 10, iv. 3. 19, 8. 16, v. 2. 14; it was sung in acknowledgment of any blessing, *e.g.*, of an omen, iii. 2. 9, at a feast after the libation preceding the symposium, vi. i. 5, and in sacred processions, vi. i. 11.

**παιδεία**, *ᾶς* [παῖς], *bringing up, education, training*, Lat. *institutio*, iv. 6. 15, 16.

**παιδεραστής**, *οῦ* [παῖς + ἔραμαι], *lover of boys*, vii. 4. 7.

**παιδεύω**, *παιδεύσω*, *etc.* [παῖς], *train up a child, educate*, Lat. *instituō*, *pass.*, i. 9. 2, 3.

**παιδικά**, *τά* [παῖς], *beloved youth, favourite*, Lat. *deliciae*, ii. 6. 6, v. 8. 4.

**παιδίον**, *τό* [παῖς], *infant, little child*, iv. 7. 13.

**παιδίσκη**, *ης* [παῖς], *maiden, young girl*, Lat. *puella*, iv. 3. 11.

**παῖς**, *παιδός*, *ὁ, ἡ* [παῖς], *child*,

*boy, girl*, but in Anab. always *masc.* in *sing.*, *boy, son*, Lat. *puer*, *pl.* without article, *children*, Lat. *liberī*, i. 1. 1, 7. 9, ii. 6. 12, iii. 1. 3, iv. 6. 3, v. 3. 10, vii. 8. 22. Phrase: ἐκ παιδων, *from boyhood*, iv. 6. 14.

**παῖω**, *παίσω*, *ἐπαῖσα*, *-πέπαικα*, *ἐπαίσθη* [root παF, cf. Lat. *pauiō*, *strike, paueō*, *be struck with fear*, Eng. *ana-paest*], *strike, hit, beat, strike at*, Lat. *caedō*, *abs.*, with *acc.*, or with *κατά* or *πρός* and *acc.*, i. 8. 26, ii. 3. 11, iii. 1. 29, 2. 19, iv. 2. 3, 6. 2, v. 7. 21, 8. 16, vi. 6. 27. Phrase: ὀλίγας παῖσειεν, v. 8. 12, see ὀλίγος.

**πάλαι**, *adv.*, *of old, long ago, long, long since*, Lat. *iamdudum*, *iam pridem*, i. 4. 12, iv. 8. 14, vii. 6. 37, 7. 48. Phrase: οἱ παλαιοὶ ἡκοντες, *the early comers*, iv. 5. 5.

**παλαιός**, *ᾶ*, *ὄν* [πάλαι, cf. Eng. *palaeo-graphy, palae-ontology*], *old in years*, Lat. *vetus*, iv. 4. 9; *comp.* *παλαιτερος*, *somewhat old*, iv. 5. 35. Phrase: τὸ παλαιόν, *in old times*, iii. 4. 7.

**παλαίω**, *ἐπάλαισα*, *ἐπαλαίσθη* [πάλη, cf. Eng. *palaestra*], *wrestle*, Lat. *luctor*, iv. 8. 26.

**πάλη**, *ης* [πάλλω, *poise, sway*], *wrestling*, Lat. *luctatio*, iv. 8. 27,



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practised among the Greeks in two forms. In the first, named *πάλη ὀρθή* or *ὀρθιᾶ*, the wrestlers stood,

and the bout ended when one of them had received a fall. Three falls meant defeat. In the second, named ἀλίνδης or κύλις, lit. *rolling* (cf. κυλινδω), the struggle continued on the ground until one of the combatants was disabled or declared himself defeated. The first was the form practised in the πένταθλον, the second that in the παγκράτιον, q.v. Before all gymnastic and athletic contests among the Greeks, the body was well rubbed with oil, to make it supple; before wrestling, it was also sanded, in order to furnish a firmer hold.

**πάλιν**, adv. [cf. Eng. *palim-psest*, *palin-ode*], of place, *back, backwards*, Lat. *rursus*, i. 3. 16, ii. 3. 24, iii. 1. 7, iv. 3. 12, v. 7. 1; of time, *again, over again, a second time*, Lat. *iterum*, i. 1. 3, 6. 7, ii. 1. 23, iii. 2. 9, vi. 6. 37, vii. 2. 25.

**παλλακίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, *concubine, kept mistress*, Lat. *paelex*, i. 10. 2.

**παλτόν**, τό [cf. *πάλη*], *lance, javelin, spear*, used in the Anab. only by Persians and the Mossynoeci, not by Greeks. Those of the Mossynoeci, which they used for hurling, were six cubits long. i. 5. 15, 8. 3, 27, v. 4. 12, 25.

**παμπληθής**, ἐς [πᾶς + R. *πλα*], *in full numbers, vast, multitudinous*, iii. 2. 11.

**πάμπολυς**, πόλλη, πολυ [πᾶς + R. *πλα*], *very much, great, or numerous, very many*, Lat. *permultus*, ii. 4. 26, iv. 1. 8, vii. 7. 35. Phrase: ἐπὶ πάμπολου, *over a great extent, far and wide*, with gen., vii. 5. 12.

**παμπόνηρος**, ον [πᾶς + R. *σπα*], *wholly bad, utterly depraved*, vi. 6. 25.

**πανουργιά**, ᾶς [πᾶς + R. *φεργ*], *knavishness, villainy*, vii. 5. 11.

**πανούργος**, ον [πᾶς + R. *φεργ*], *that will do anything, of persons, in a bad sense, villainous, rascally, knavish*, Lat. *perditus*, ii. 5. 39, 6. 26.

**παντάπᾳσι**, -σιν before a vowel, adv. [πᾶς], *altogether, wholly, entirely*, Lat. *prorsus*, i. 2. 1, ii. 5. 21, v. 2. 20, vii. 6. 23; after a neg., *at all*, Lat. *omnīnō*, ii. 5. 18, iii. 1. 38, iv. 2. 3.

**πανταχῇ**, adv. [πᾶς], *everywhere*, Lat. *ubique*, ii. 5. 7.

**πανταχοῦ**, adv. [πᾶς], *everywhere*, Lat. *ubique*, ii. 6. 7, iv. 5. 30.

**παντελῶς**, adv. [πᾶς + τέλος], *wholly, utterly*, Lat. *prorsus*, ii. 2. 11, vii. 4. 1.

**πάντῃ**, adv. [πᾶς], *in every way, throughout, on all sides*, i. 2. 22, ii. 3. 3, iii. 1. 2.

**παντοδαπός**, ἡ, ὅν [πᾶς], *of every sort, manifold, of all sorts*, Lat. *omne genus*, i. 2. 22, iv. 4. 9, vi. 4. 5. **πάντοθεν**, adv. [πᾶς], *from every side or quarter, on every side*, Lat. *undique*, iii. 1. 12, vi. 6. 3.

**παντοῖος**, ᾶ, ον [πᾶς], *of all sorts or kinds*, Lat. *omne genus*, i. 5. 2, ii. 4. 14.

**πάντοσε**, adv. [πᾶς], *in every direction, everywhere*, Lat. *passim*, vii. 2. 23.

**πάντως**, adv. [πᾶς], *altogether, thoroughly, at any rate, anyhow*, vi. 5. 21, vii. 7. 43.

**πάνυ**, adv. [πᾶς], *very, altogether*, Lat. *valdē*, i. 4. 10, 9. 27, ii. 2. 3, iii. 4. 15, iv. 5. 27, v. 6. 7; *very well*, vi. 1. 31; after a neg., *at all*, Lat. *omnīnō*, i. 8. 14, vi. 1. 26. Phrases: *πάνυ ἐν καιρῷ, just at the right time*, iii. 1. 39; *πάνυ μὲν οὖν, to be sure*, vii. 6. 3.

**πάσμαι**, a supposed pres., not in use, fut. *πάσομαι, ἐπάσάμην, ἐπάσμαι*, *acquire*, perf. as pres. *possess, have*, i. 9. 19, iii. 3. 18, vi. 1. 12, vii. 6. 41. (Poetic verb, except in Xen.)

**παρά**, before a vowel *παρ*, prep. with gen., dat., and acc. [cf. *para-* in composition in Eng. words, as *para-graph, para-lyse*, etc.], *beside, generally used with persons. With gen., from beside, from the presence of, from, through*, Lat. *ā*, i. 1. 5, 3. 16, 6. 7, ii. 1. 17, 3. 18,

6. 14, iii. 4. 8, v. 2. 25, 6. 18, vi. 6. 24, vii. 3. 7; with a pass. verb, *by*, i. 9. 1. With dat., *beside, by the side of, at or on the side of, with, at*, Lat. *apud*, i. 1. 5, 4. 3, 8. 27, 9. 29, ii. 6. 26, iv. 1. 24, 3. 29, vi. 2. 2, vii. 7. 47; τὰ παρ' ἐμοί, *my fortunes, my side*, i. 7. 4, cf. iv. 3. 27, vi. 3. 26. With acc., *to the side of, to, towards, along to*, Lat. *ad*, i. 2. 12, 7. 8, ii. 2. 3, iv. 3. 13, vii. 3. 24, cf. i. 6. 3; *along, near, by, past*, i. 2. 13, 5. 5, 7. 15, 10. 7, ii. 4. 14, iii. 1. 32, vi. 2. 18, cf. ὠρμον παρὰ τὴν Κύρου σκηνήν, *they anchored off Cyrus's tent*, i. 4. 3; *beside, beyond, against, contrary to, in violation of*, Lat. *contrā*, ii. 1. 18, 5. 41, v. 8. 17, vii. 7. 17; of time, *during*, ii. 3. 15. Phrase: παρ' ὀλίγον, see ὀλίγος, vi. 6. 11. In composition παρὰ signifies *along, alongside, by, beside, beyond, amiss*.

**παραβαίνω** [R. βα], *step beyond, transgress, break, of a treaty*, iv. 1. 1.

**παραβοηθῶ** [R. βοF + θέω], *go to the aid or rescue*, iv. 7. 24.

**παραγγέλλω** [ἀγγέλλω], *pass along a message or esp. an order, pass the word, command, give order, give out, direct*, abs. or with acc., i. 8. 15, 16, iii. 5. 18, iv. 3. 27, vii. 3. 6; with dat. or acc. of pers. and inf., i. 1. 6, 8. 3, ii. 2. 21, iii. 5. 18, iv. 3. 14, 6. 8, cf. iv. 3. 29, v. 2. 12; with inf. alone, iii. 4. 14, iv. 1. 16, vi. 5. 25; with ὅπως and a clause, vii. 3. 34. Phrases: παραγγέλλει εἰς τὰ ὅπλα, *he calls to arms*, i. 5. 13; κατὰ τὰ παρηγγελμένα, *according to orders*, ii. 2. 8, cf. vi. 3. 18; παρήγγελο, *orders had been given*, iii. 4. 3, vi. 5. 25.

**παραγγέλις**, εὖς, ἡ [παραγγέλλω], *word of command; ἀπὸ παραγγέλσεως, at the word*, iv. 1. 5.

**παραγίνομαι** [R. γεν], *be by or beside, be present or at, be at one's side, come to, arrive*, abs. or with dat. of pers., i. 1. 11, 2. 3, v. 6. 8, vi. 6. 33, vii. 2. 34, 7. 30; with εἰς

and acc. of place or ἐν and dat., i. 2. 3, 7. 12, iii. 4. 38.

**παράγω** [R. αἶ], *lead along or aside, conduct, lead on*, iv. 8. 8, vii. 2. 8, 6. 3. Phrases: εἰς τὰ πλάγια παράγειν, *lead into position on either flank* (said when the approach is from the rear, and the enemy in front is moving in a hollow square), iii. 4. 14; παρήγον ἐξῶθεν τῶν κεράτων, *led on (their companies) out of the way of (i.e. behind) the wings*, iii. 4. 21; παρ' ἀσπίδα παραγαγόντας τὴν ἐνωμοτίαν, *moving the companies (which had been in column) to the left* (so that it became part of the line of battle), iv. 3. 26; so παράγειν τοὺς λόχους, *bring the companies* (which had been marching κατὰ κέρας) *into the line*, iv. 6. 6.

**παραγωγὴ**, ἡς [R. αἶ], *conveyance, esp. along the coast, transportation*, v. 1. 16.

**παράδεισος**, ὁ [Persian word, cf. Eng. *paradise*], *park, pleasure garden*, when used for game, preserve, Lat. *uivārium*, i. 2. 7, 4. 10, ii. 4. 14.

**παραδίδωμι** [R. δο], *give over to a person, give up, deliver over, surrender*, Lat. *trādō*, ii. 1. 8, 12, iii. 1. 27, 4. 2, iv. 2. 1, 8. 26, v. 4. 30, vii. 2. 14; of the watchword, *give out*, vii. 3. 34; of gods, *grant, allow*, vi. 6. 34.

**παραδραμεῖν**, see παρατρέχω.

**παραθαρρύνω** [θρασύς], *embolden, encourage, cheer up*, ii. 4. 1, iii. 1. 39.

**παραθῶ** [θέω], *run past, outrun*, iv. 7. 12.

**παραίνεω** (αἰνέω, αἰνέσω, ἤνεσα, -ῆνεκα, -ῆνημαι, -ῆνέθην [αἶνος, ὁ, tale, praise], praise), *recommend, advise, exhort*, Lat. *admoneō*, i. 7. 2, v. 7. 35, vii. 3. 20.

**παραιτέομαι** [αἰτέω], *intercede with a person for another, with περί and gen.*, vi. 6. 29.

**παρακαλέω** [R. καλ], *call to one's side, summon, invite*, Lat.

*arcessō*, i. 6. 5, ii. 5. 31, iii. i. 32, iv. 7. 11, v. 6. 1, vi. i. 3, vii. 6. 22; *call on, urge on, exhort*, iii. i. 44, vi. 5. 24; with *ἐπὶ* and acc., iii. i. 24.

**παρακαταθήκη**, *ης* [R. *θε*], *what is put down beside one, a deposit for safe keeping*, Lat. *dēpositum*, v. 3. 7.

**παράκειμαι** [κείμαι], *lie near, be set near*, vii. 3. 22.

**παρακελεύομαι** [R. *κελ*], *exhort, encourage, urge*, Lat. *adhortor*, with dat. of pers., to which may be added the inf., i. 7. 9, 8. 11, iv. 2. 11, v. 7. 19.

**παρακέλευσις**, *εως, ἡ* [R. *κελ*], *encouraging, cheering on*, iv. 8. 28.

**παρακολουθέω** [R. *κελ*], *follow beside one, accompany*, abs., iii. 3. 4, iv. 4. 7.

**παραλαμβάνω** [λαμβάνω], *receive from one, take into one's possession*, Lat. *accipio*, vii. 6. 41, 7. 47; as a military phrase *succeed to the command*, Lat. *succēdō*, vi. 4. 11, vii. 8. 24; *take along*, v. 6. 36, vii. 2. 17.

**παραλείπω** [λείπω], *leave at one side, leave out, pass by*, Lat. *omittō*, vi. 3. 19, 6. 18.

**παραλύπew** [λύπew], *give trouble, be refractory*, abs., ii. 5. 29.

**παραλύω** [λύω], *loose from the side, of a rudder, unship*, v. i. 11.

**παραμείβομαι** (*ἀμείβω, ἀμείψω, ἡμεῖς, -ημεῖσθην, change*), dep. mid. and pass., *change one's position; παραμειψάμενος εἰς τὸ αὐτὸ σχῆμα, changing to the same formation*, i. 10. 10.

**παραμελέω** [R. *μελ*], *disregard, neglect*, abs. or with gen., ii. 5. 7, vii. 8. 12.

**παραμένω** [R. *μα*], *stay by, stand by, remain loyal*, ii. 6. 2, vi. 2. 15.

**παραμηρίδια**, *τά* [μηρός, ὁ, thigh], *thigh pieces, armour for the thighs*, i. 8. 6.

**παραπέμπω** [πέμπω], *send along, despatch*, of troops sent from the main body to the front or flanks,

iv. 5. 20; with *εἰς* and acc., vi. 3. 15.

**παραπλέω** [R. *πλεF*], *sail along or past, coast, sail*, Lat. *praeteruehor*, abs. or with *εἰς* and acc., v. i. 11, 6. 10, vi. 2. 1, vii. 2. 7.

**παραπλήσιος**, *ᾶ, ον*, or *ος, ὄν* [πλησιος], *close beside, nearly resembling, like*, i. 3. 18, 5. 2.

**παρarrέω** [ρέω], *flow beside*, with *παρά* and acc., v. 3. 8; of snow, *run beside, run off* (after melting), with dat. of pers., iv. 4. 11.

**παρασάγης**, *ον* [Persian word], *parasang*, a Persian road measure, equal to about 30 stadia (ii. 2. 6, v. 5. 4), used not only of distances travelled (as below), but also of length and distance in general, i. 7. 15, 10. 1, ii. 4. 10, iii. 4. 7, iv. 5. 10. The Greeks marched usually from 6 to 7 parasangs a day, i. 2. 5, 7, 4. 10, 5. 1, iii. 4. 10, iv. 7. 1; once 8 parasangs, i. 2. 6; the longest march was ten, i. 2. 10, 11; the shortest five, i. 2. 10, 14, 4. 1, ii. 4. 25, iv. 6. 4, except when the presence of enemies or other causes reduced the distance still more, i. 7. 1, 14, iii. 4. 13, iv. 5. 3.

**παρασκευάζω** [R. *σκευ*], *get ready, prepare, provide*, Lat. *parō*, ii. 6. 8; mid., *make one's preparations, get ready, arrange, procure, provide*, in past tenses, *be all ready for*, abs. or with acc., i. 9. 27, 10. 18, iii. i. 16, 36, iv. 6. 10, v. 2. 21; with fut. partic., or *ὅπως* and fut. indic., i. 10. 6, iii. i. 14, v. 4. 21, vi. i. 33; with inf. with or without *ὥστε*, i. 3. 24, vii. 3. 35; with *εἰς* and acc., i. 8. 1, vi. 4. 21. Phrases: *παρασκευασάμενος τὴν γνώμην, with our minds made up*, vi. 3. 17; *οἵκαδε παρασκευαζόμενος, getting ready to go home*, vii. 7. 57.

**παρασκευή**, *ῆς* [R. *σκευ*], *preparation, of an armament*, Lat. *apparātus*, i. 2. 4.

**παρασκηνέω** [R. *σκα*], *aor., encamp beside*, iii. i. 28.

**παράταξις**, *εως, ἡ* [R. *τακ*], *order of battle*, v. 2. 13.

**παρασχίσω**, see **παρέχω**.

**παρατάττω** [R. **τακ**], draw up side by side, only in pass. in Anab., *παρατεταγμένους*, drawn up in line of battle or in battle array, Lat. *instructus*, i. 10. 10, iv. 3. 3, 8. 9, v. 2. 13.

**παρατείνω** [τέλω], stretch out, extend, with *παρά* and acc., vii. 3. 48; mid. intr., i. 7. 15.

**παρατίθημι** [R. **θε**], put beside, of food, set before, serve, Lat. *adponō*, iv. 5. 30, 31; mid., put aside, of arms, lay at one's side, vi. 1. 8.

**παρατρέχω** [τρέχω], run along, run by, abs. or with *παρά* and acc., iv. 5. 8, vii. 1. 23, 4. 18; run over or across, iv. 7. 6, 7; with *εἰς* and acc., iv. 7. 11.

**παραχρῆμα**, adv. [χρῆμα], for *παρά τὸ χρῆμα*, on the spot, of a payment, in cash, vii. 7. 24.

**παρεγγύω** [παρεγγύη], pass the word, esp. of command, give orders, exhort, suggest, abs., with inf., or with acc. and inf., iv. 1. 17, 7. 24, 25, 8. 16, vi. 5. 12, vii. 3. 46; with *ταῦτα*, vii. 1. 22. Phrase: *ὅτε παρεγγυώτο*, whenever word was passed, iv. 1. 17.

**παρεγγύη**, ης [cf. *ἐγγύω*], word passed, order, command, vi. 5. 13.

**παρεδεδραμήκεσαν**, see *παρατρέχω*.

**πάρειμι** [R. **εσ**], be beside, be at hand or near, be there, be present, have come, arrive, Lat. *adsum*, abs. or with dat., i. 1. 1, 4. 8, 5. 15, ii. 4. 19, 6. 14, iii. 1. 17, 46, iv. 3. 9, v. 5. 8, 6. 29, vi. 6. 20; with *εἰς*, *ἐπὶ*, or *πρός* and acc., previous motion being implied, i. 2. 2, vi. 4. 15, 6. 26, vii. 1. 11, 35, 2. 5; denoting possession, with dat., have, ii. 3. 9, iii. 2. 18; impers., it is possible, iv. 5. 6, vii. 1. 26, so acc. abs., v. 8. 3. Phrases: *τὰ παρόντα* with or without *πράγματα*, the present state of things, circumstances, i. 3. 3, iii. 1. 34, iv. 1. 26; *ἐν τῷ παρόντι*, in the present crisis, ii. 5. 8; *ἐκ τῶν παρόντων*, from these straits, iii. 2. 3.

**πάρειμι** [εἶμι], go or pass by, come by, pass, abs. or with acc., iii. 2. 35, 4. 37, iv. 2. 13, 5. 30, v. 4. 30, vii. 8. 14; go or come along, iii. 4. 48, vi. 5. 12, vii. 3. 46, with *παρά* and acc., vi. 5. 23. Phrase: *οἱ παρόντες*, those who come forward, esp. of speakers, v. 1. 3.

**παρελαύνω** [ἐλαύνω], drive by, march by or past, pass in review, abs., i. 2. 16, 8. 12, vi. 5. 25; with *ἐπὶ* and gen., i. 2. 16, iii. 4. 46; with acc., ride past, review, i. 2. 17, iii. 5. 4.

**παρέρχομαι** [ἐρχομαι], pass by, pass, pass through, go along, abs. or with acc., i. 4. 4, 7. 16, 8. 16, ii. 4. 25, iv. 7. 11; with *εἰς* or *ἐξω* and gen., i. 10. 6, ii. 4. 12; come by others to the front, come forward, esp. of speakers, v. 5. 24, vi. 1. 31, 6. 21, cf. vii. 5. 11; of time, go by, elapse, pass, i. 7. 18, iv. 3. 2, v. 8. 1.

**παρεσχημένος**, see *παρέχω*.

**παρέχω** [R. **σεχ**], hold beside or ready, afford, provide, offer, furnish, give, supply, Lat. *praebeō*, ii. 1. 11, 3. 22, 24, 4. 5, 10, 11, iii. 1. 2, iv. 1. 22, 6. 13, v. 3. 9, 6. 1, vii. 6. 22; render, make, ii. 5. 13, 6. 27, iii. 5. 9; produce, arouse, cause, inspire, i. 1. 11, iii. 1. 18, 2. 27, v. 8. 15, vi. 5. 29; mid., offer for oneself, contribute, display, vi. 2. 10, vii. 6. 11. Phrase: *πράγματα παρέχειν*, see *πρᾶγμα*.

**παρῆσθα**, see *πάρειμι*, be beside.

**Παρθένιον**, τό, Parthenium, a town in Mysia with a citadel, near Pergamus, vii. 8. 15, 21.

**Παρθένιος**, ὁ, the Parthenius, a river flowing between Paphlagonia and Bithynia into the Pontus, v. 6. 9, vi. 2. 1. (Bartan Tchai.)

**παρθένος**, ἡ, maiden, virgin, Lat. *uirgō*, iii. 2. 25.

**Παριᾶνοί**, οἱ [Πάριον], Parians, natives of Parium, vii. 3. 16.

**παρήμι** [ῖημι], let by, let pass, give way, yield, allow, abs. or with inf., Lat. *concedō*, v. 7. 10, vii. 2. 15.



**Πάριον**, τό, *Parium*, a city on the northern coast of the Troad on the Propontis, vii. 2. 7, 25, 3. 20. (Kamareus.)

**παρίστημι** [R. **στα**], *set by or near*; intrans. in pf. and 2 pf., *stand by or beside*, abs. or with dat., v. 8. 10, 21; aor. mid. trans., *set by one's side, produce, bring forward*, of victims at sacrifice, vi. 1. 22, of a soothsayer, vii. 8. 3.

**πάροδος**, ἡ [δόδος], *way by or along, passage*, i. 7. 15, iv. 1. 2; *pass*, i. 4. 4, iv. 2. 24.

**παρουιῶ**, ἐπαρφύνησα, πεπαρφύνηκα, ἐπαρφήθην [παροινοσ, *ad-dicted to wine, oinos*], *act or treat insolently when in wine*, v. 8. 4.

**παροίχομαι** [οἰχομαι], *be gone by or past*; subst., τῶν παροιχομένων, *the past*, ii. 4. 1.

**Παρράσιος**, ὁ, a Parrhasian, native of Parrhasia, i. 1. 2, iv. 1. 27, vi. 5. 2, a district or canton in southwestern Arcadia.

**Παρύσατις**, ἰδος, ἡ, *Parysatis*, daughter of Artaxerxes I., and half-sister as well as wife of Darius Nothus, king of Persia, i. 1. 1, 4. 9, mother of Artaxerxes II. and of Cyrus the Younger, i. 7. 9, ii. 4. 27. Of an intriguing and cruel character, she had an almost absolute power during the life of her weak husband. She favoured the designs of Cyrus and saved his life, i. 1. 4; afterwards, by her influence with Artaxerxes, she compassed the death of all the leaders who had opposed her favourite son.

**πάς**, πᾶσα, πᾶν, gen. παντός, πάσης, παντός [πάς], *all*, Lat. *omnis*; with a subst. generally in pred. position, *all, the whole*, i. 1. 6, 5. 9, 9. 9, ii. 1. 16, 5. 33, iii. 1. 13, v. 2. 11, vii. 2. 11, but in this sense the art. is freq. omitted with plurals, i. 8. 9, iii. 1. 18, 2. 22, iv. 5. 29, v. 4. 15, vi. 2. 16; rarely in attributive position, ii. 3. 18, v. 6. 7; without the art., *every*, Lat. *quisque*, i. 9. 18, ii. 5. 9, iii. 5. 11,

vi. 1. 21, vii. 2. 8; with numerals, *in all, altogether*, iv. 3. 2. Subst., πάντες, *everybody, all*, i. 1. 2, ii. 3. 11, v. 1. 3; πᾶν, πάντα, *everything*, i. 4. 10, iii. 2. 28, vii. 3. 13. Neut. as adv., πάντα, *in all respects, or relations, utterly*, i. 3. 10, 9. 2. Phrases: περὶ παντός ἐποιεῖτο, with inf., *he considered it all-important, see περὶ*, i. 9. 16, cf. ii. 4. 3; οὐκ ἂν ἐπὶ πᾶν ἔλθοι; *would he not make every effort?* cf. Lat. *omnia facere*, iii. 1. 18; διὰ παντός πολέμου ἵεναι, *wage every kind of war*, iii. 2. 8; ἡ τοῦ παντός ἀρχή, *the command in chief*, vi. 2. 12; διὰ παντός, *ever, throughout*, vii. 8. 11.

**Πᾶσιων**, ὠνος, ὁ, *Pasion*, of Megara; joined Cyrus with a force, i. 2. 3, but deserted when his troops went over to Clearchus, i. 3. 7, 4. 7 f.

**πάσχω** (παθ-, πενθ-), *πέσσομαι*, ἔπαθον, πέπονθα, [R. **σπα**], *experience, feel, be treated, undergo, stand, suffer*, Lat. *patior*, i. 3. 5, ii. 5. 5, iii. 1. 13, 17, 2. 6, iv. 3. 2, v. 8. 15, vii. 1. 16; with τι, *suffer hurt, be wounded*, i. 8. 20, vi. 1. 6, also euphemistically for *die*, like our *if anything happens to one*, Lat. *si quid humanitus acciderit*, v. 3. 6, vii. 2. 14. Phrases: εὖ or ἀγαθὸν παθεῖν, with ὑπό and gen. of pers., *receive benefits from one or be well treated by one*, i. 3. 4, v. 5. 9, vii. 7. 8; κακῶς παθεῖν, see κακῶς, iii. 3. 7, v. 2. 2, vii. 3. 38; δίκαια or ἔσχατα παθεῖν, see the adjs., ii. 5. 24, v. 1. 15.

**πατάσσω**, πατάξω, ἐπάταξα, *beat, strike*, iv. 8. 25, vii. 8. 14.

**Πατηγύης**, ᾧ (Dor. gen.), *Pategyas*, a Persian follower of Cyrus, i. 8. 1.

**πατήρ**, τρός, ὁ [cf. Lat. *pater*, *father*, Eng. *FATHER*], *father*, i. 4. 12, 9. 7, vi. 4. 8; as a title of love to a benefactor, vii. 6. 38.

**πάτριος**, ᾧ, *ον* [πατήρ], *of or belonging to a father, hereditary, old established, ancestral*, Lat. *patrius*, iii. 2. 16, v. 4. 27, vii. 8. 5.

**πατρίς**, ἰδος, ἡ [πατήρ], *fatherland, native land*, Lat. *patria*, i. 3. 3, iii. 1. 4, iv. 8. 4; pl., iii. 1. 3, vii. 1. 29.

**πατρῶος**, ᾱ, ον [πατήρ], *belonging to or inherited from one's father*, applied to concrete objects, ancestral, hereditary, Lat. *pater-nus*, i. 7. 6, iii. 1. 11, vii. 2. 34, 3. 31.

**παῦλα**, ης [παύω], *stopping point, means of stopping, prevention*, v. 7. 32.

**παύω**, παύσω, ἔπαυσα, πέπαυκα, πέπαυμαι, ἐπαύθην [root παυ, *little*, cf. Lat. *paucus*, *few*, *pauper*, *poor*, Eng. *few*], *make cease, bring to an end, stop*, Lat. *cohibeo, sisto*, ii. 5. 2, with acc. of partic., ii. 5. 13; mid., *cease, leave off, stop, finish, end, rest*, Lat. *dēsistō*, abs. or with gen., i. 2. 2, 5. 3, 6. 6, iii. 5. 6, v. 6. 31, vi. 4. 14; with nom. of partic., iii. 1. 19, iv. 2. 4, vii. 6. 9; *be rid of*, with gen., v. 1. 2. Phrase: *παύσαντας τὴν φάλαγγα, giving up the phalanx formation*, iv. 8. 10.

**Παφλαγονιά**, ᾱς [Παφλαγών], *Paphlagonia*, v. 5. 6, vi. 1. 1, 14, a district in Asia Minor on the Pontus.

**Παφλαγονικός**, ἡ, ὅν [Παφλαγών], *Paphlagonian*, v. 2. 22, 4. 13; subst., ἡ Παφλαγονική (sc. χώρα), *Paphlagonia*, vi. 1. 15.

**Παφλαγών**, ὄνος, ὅ, a *Paphlagonian*, native of *Paphlagonia*, i. 8. 5, v. 5. 12, 22, vi. 1. 1, 14.

**πάχος**, οὐς, τό [R. παγ], *thickness*, v. 4. 13.

**παχύς**, εἶα, ὅ [R. παγ], *thick, large, stout*, Lat. *crassus*, v. 4. 25; *thickset*, Lat. *dēnsus*, iv. 8. 2.

**πέδη**, ης [R. πεδ], *fetter, shackle*, for the feet, Lat. *pedica*, but generally pl. like Lat. *compedēs*, iv. 3. 8.

**πεδινός**, ἡ, ὅν [R. πεδ], *plane, flat, level*, vii. 1. 24, in comp., v. 5. 2.

**πεδίων**, τό [R. πεδ], *level ground or open country, plain*, Lat. *plānitēs, campus*, i. 1. 2, ii. 5. 18, iii. 2.

23, iv. 4. 1, v. 6. 6, vi. 2. 3, vii. 4. 11; used with a proper subst. to form a city name, like Lat. *campus*, Eng. *-field*, i. 2. 11, vii. 8. 7, 8.

**πεξεύω**, ἐπέξευσα [R. πεδ], *travel on foot or by land*, v. 5. 4.

**πεξῆ**, adv. [R. πεδ], *on foot, afoot*, Lat. *pedibus*, as opp. to going on horseback, iii. 4. 49, or to sailing, *by land*, i. 4. 18, v. 4. 5, vi. 4. 12.

**πεζός**, ἡ, ὅν [R. πεδ], *on foot, afoot, walking*, as opp. to riding, Lat. *pedes, pedester*, vii. 3. 45; subst., *πεζός, foot soldier*, pl. *infantry*, i. 10. 12, ii. 2. 7, iii. 3. 15, v. 6. 9. Phrase: *δύναμιν πεζήν, infantry force*, i. 3. 12.

**πειθαρχέω**, ἐπειθάρχησα [R. πιθ + ἄρχω], *obey a superior, obey, defer to*, with dat., i. 9. 17.

**πείθω** (πιθ-), πείσω, ἔπεισα, ἐπι-θον, πέπεικα or πέποιθα, πέπεισμαι, ἐπέισθην [R. πιθ], *persuade, win over, induce, prevail upon*, Lat. *persuādeo*, abs. or with acc., i. 2. 26, 6. 7, ii. 1. 10, 5. 15, iii. 1. 26, v. 5. 11; with added inf. or ὡς and a clause, ii. 6. 2, v. 1. 14, vi. 1. 19, 4. 14; in a bad sense, *bribe*, vii. 2. 2; mid. and pass., *be talked over, be brought round, be won over or prevailed upon*, i. 1. 3, 4. 13, vii. 5. 12; hence, *obey, yield, comply with*, Lat. *pāreo*, abs. or with dat., i. 2. 2, 3. 15, ii. 2. 5, iii. 2. 29, 30, v. 1. 13, vii. 3. 39; *believe*, vii. 8. 3.

**πεινάω**, πεινήσω, ἐπεινησα, πεπείνηκα [R. σπα], *be hungry, fast*, i. 9. 27.

**πείρα**, ᾱς [R. περ], *trial, proof*, Lat. *periculum*, so ἐν ἐμαυτῷ πείραν λαβών, *since I have tested it in my own person*, Lat. *quī periculum feci*, v. 8. 15; πείραν λαβεῖν Δεξιππου, *put Dexippus to the test*, vi. 6. 33; πείραν ἤδη ἔχετε αὐτῶν, *you have already put them to the proof, i.e. you know all about them*, iii. 2. 16; hence, Κύρου δοκούντων ἐν πείρᾳ γενέσθαι, *reputed to have had intimate relations with Cyrus*, i. 9. 1.

πειράομαι, πειράσομαι, ἐπειράσασθην, πεπειράμαι, ἐπειράσθην [R. *πέρ*], *try, attempt, endeavour*, Lat. *cōnor*, generally with inf., i. 1. 7, 9. 19, ii. 3. 23, 6. 3, iii. 2. 39, iv. 6. 15, v. 4. 25, vi. 2. 11, vii. 2. 15; with ὅπως and subjv., iii. 2. 3; abs. or with an adv., iv. 2. 4, 3. 6, vii. 2. 37; *make a trial of, test*, Lat. *explōrō*, with gen., iii. 2. 38, 5. 7.

πέισās, πεισθῆτε, see πείθω.

πίσει, πείσομαι, see πάσχω.

πειστέον, verbal of πείθω [R. *πιθ*], *one must obey, obedience must be rendered*, ii. 6. 8, vi. 6. 14.

πελάζω (πελαδ-), πελάσω or πελώ, ἐπέλασα, ἐπελάσθην [πέλας, adv., *near*, cf. *πλησίος*], *draw near, approach*, with dat., iv. 2. 3; abs., i. 8. 15 (where ὑπελάσας is commonly read). (Poetic, except in Xen.)

Πελληνεύς, ἑως, ὁ [Πελληνή, *Pellēne*], *a Pellenian, native of Pellēne*, v. 2. 15, an ancient city in Achaia near the boundary of Sicyon.

Πελοποννήσιος, ᾱ, ον [ναῦς], *belonging to Peloponnēsus, Peloponnesian*, i. 1. 6; subst. pl., *Peloponnesians*, vi. 2. 10.

Πελοπόννησος, ἡ [ναῦς], *Peloponnēsus, i.e. Pelops's Island (Morea)*, the peninsula constituting the southern half of Hellas, i. 4. 2.

πελτάζω (πελταδ-) [πέλτη], *be a peltast, serve in the peltasts*, v. 8. 5.

Πέλται, ὦν, *Peltae, a city in Greater Phrygia, on the Maeander*, i. 2. 10.

πελταστής, οὗ [πελτάζω], *peltast, targeteer*. The peltasts differed from other light-armed troops (see s.v. *γυμνής, ἀκοντιστής, τοξότης, σφενδομήτης*) in carrying a shield (see s.v. *πέλτη*). There is no evidence in the Anab. that they had other defensive armour, but doubtless they were offensively armed with a sword as well as with spears. Of the latter they carried probably several, which were hurled with (v. 2. 12) or without the thong.

After the expedition of the Ten Thousand, they were developed by the Athenian Iphicrates into a



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distinct branch of the service, combining the peculiar advantages both of heavy-armed and light-armed troops. Iphicrates added to the shield a linen corselet, increased the length of the spear and sword, and invented an improved sort of boots, which took his name. The peltasts among the Ten Thousand were largely Thracians, i. 2. 9, but those of other races are specifically named, i. 2. 6. This sort of troops was of Thracian origin, cf. vi. 3. 4, vii. 3. 40. In contrast with hoplites, the peltasts were detailed to service that required celerity of movement, iv. 3. 22, 4. 20, 6. 25, 8. 18, cf. vi. 3. 4. In the Anab. they are sometimes contrasted with bowmen, i. 2. 9, iv. 8. 15, with bowmen and slingers, iv. 3. 27, v. 6. 15, and once with the ψῖλοι, i.e. light-armed troops of any sort not armed with the shield, v. 2. 16. But they probably usurped the place of the ἀκοντισταί, v. 6. 15, who are but seldom mentioned; and since the bowmen and slingers were few in number relatively to the peltasts, the term *πελτασταί* is constantly used as a designation of the light-armed troops in general as contrasted with the heavy-armed. Cf. i. 2. 9, where in an enumeration of the forces of Cyrus 2000 peltasts are named as representing the total of the light-armed troops in contrast with 11,000 hoplites.

These 2000 peltasts included the 500 γυμνήτες and 200 τοξόται mentioned in i. 2. 3, 9. The same contrast of light-armed troops, designated as peltasts, with heavy-armed troops is found also in i. 7. 10, io. 7, equal to τὸ πελταστικόν in i. 8. 5, where all the light-armed troops of Cyrus are meant, iii. 3. 8, 4. 3, iv. i. 26 (cf. iv. i. 28, where γυμνήτες is equivalent to the preceding πελτασταί), v. 2. 4, vi. 2. 16, vii. i. 23, 3. 44 (cf. vii. 3. 37). Cf. also v. 8. 5.

**ΠΕΛΤΑΣΤΙΚΟΣ**, ἡ, ὃν [πελταστής], of or belonging to peltasts; subst., τὸ πελταστικόν (sc. στράτευμα), the peltast force, the light-armed troops, i. 8. 5, vii. 3. 37, 6. 29,

**ΠΕΛΤΗ**, ἡς, shield, target, small and light as compared with the hoplite's shield (see s.v. ἀσπίς),



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that part of the armour of the peltasts (see s.v. πελταστής) which distinguished them from other light-armed troops. The πέλτη consisted of a wooden frame covered with leather. Sometimes it was covered wholly or in part with bronze, v. 2. 29. In shape it was either elliptical or crescent shaped, generally the latter, to judge from representations of it in works of art. This was the form of shield attributed to the Amazons (see s.v. Ἀμαζών). The πέλτη

was of Thracian origin, cf. vii. 4. 7, 17, but was used by other barbarian tribes, vi. i. 9. The text



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in ii. i. 6 is probably corrupt, since there is no evidence that any of the Persian troops were armed with πέλται. In i. io. 12 πέλτη is equivalent to δόρυ or λόγχη, unless the reading should be παλτῶ.

**ΠΕΜΠΤΑΙΟΣ**, ἄ, ὄν [πέντε], on the fifth day, of persons; hence, of corpses, ἦσαν πεμπταῖοι, they had lain unburied five days, vi. 4. 9.

**ΠΕΜΠΤΟΣ**, ἡ, ὄν [πέντε], fifth, Lat. quintus, iii. 4. 24, iv. 7. 21.

**ΠΕΜΠΩ**, πέμψω, ἔπεμψα, πέπομφα, πέπεμμαι, ἐπέμφθην, send, despatch, send word, send

a message, Lat. mittō, abs. or with acc., i. 9. 25, ii. 3. 1, iii. 1. 27, iv. 3. 28, v. 5. 19, vi. 2. 7, vii. 3. 1; there may be added the dat. of pers., i. 3. 8, vii. i. 31, or πρὸς, παρὰ or εἰς and acc. of pers., i. i. 8, iv. 3. 27, v. 4. 2 or ἐπὶ or εἰς and acc. of place, i. io. 14, vii. 2. 24; the purpose is expressed by a fut. or pres. partic., i. 3. 14, v. 2. 10, vi. i. 2, ὅπως with a clause, iv. 7. 19, the inf., v. 2. 12, or πρὸς τοῦτο, vii. 2. 13.

**ΠΕΝΗΣ**, ἡτος, ὁ [R. σπα], toiler, day-labourer, poor man, vii. 7. 28.

πενῶ, *ās* [R. *σπα*], *poverty, narrow means*, Lat. *penūria*, vii. 6. 20.

πένομαι [R. *σπα*], *toil, work because of poverty, be poor*, iii. 2. 26.

πεντακόσιοι, *αι*, *α* [πέντε + ἑκατόν], *five hundred*, Lat. *quīngentī*, i. 2. 3, iii. 2. 12, vi. 1. 15.

πέντε, indecl. [πέντε], *five*, Lat. *quīnque*, i. 2. 8, iii. 4. 7, vii. 7. 12.

πεντεκαίδεκα, indecl. [πέντε + δέκα], *fifteen*, Lat. *quīndecim*, i. 4. 11, iv. 4. 3, vi. 5. 5.

πεντήκοντα, indecl. [πέντε + ἑκοσι], *fifty*, Lat. *quīnquāgintā*, i. 4. 19, ii. 6. 15, iii. 4. 10.

πεντηκοντήρ, *ἦρος*, *ὁ* [πέντε + ἑκοσι], *commander of fifty men, i.e. of half a company* (see *πεντηκοστός*), iii. 4. 21.

πεντηκόντορος, *ῆ* [πέντε + ἑκοσι + R. *ερ*], *sc. ναῦς*, *fifty-oared ship, penteconter*, vi. 6. 5, 22, in v. 1. 15 called simply *ναῦς*, *q.v.* The penteconter was a war vessel of the pirate type. It had single banks of oars, twenty-five on each side, and in the development of ship-building preceded the bireme. See



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*s.v. τριήρης*. It was not decked throughout, and might, like the trireme, carry a ram. Like the *πλοῖον*, *ναῦς*, and *τριήρης*, it was provided with masts and sails.

πεντηκοστός, *ὅς*, *ῆ* [πέντε + ἑκοσι], *the number fifty, a body of fifty men, i.e. half a company* (see *λόχος*), iii. 4. 22.

πέπανται, *πέπαται*, see *πάομαι*.

πεπονθᾶσιν, *πεπονθώς*, see *πάσχω*.

πεπράκенаί, *πεπράσεται*, see *πιπράσκω*.

πεπτωκότα, see *πίπτω*.

πέρ, an intensive and post-positive enclitic particle, *very, just, even*, in Attic prose found only joined to rels. and particles; see *ἐάνπερ*, *εἴπερ*, *καθάπερ*, *καίπερ*, *οἷός περ*, *ὅσπερ*, *ὥσπερ*, *etc.*

πέρα, adv. [R. *περ*], *beyond, further*, Lat. *ultrā*; of time, *οὐκέτι* *πέρα*, *no further*, vi. 1. 28; with gen., *πέρα μεσοῦσης τῆς ἡμέρας*, *in the afternoon*, vi. 5. 7.

περαίνω (*περᾶν*), *περανῶ*, *ἐπεράνα*, *πεπεράσμαι*, *ἐπεράνην* [R. *περ*], *bring to an end, carry out, execute, accomplish*, Lat. *exsequor*, iii. 1. 47, 2. 32, vi. 1. 18.

περαιῶ, *περαιῶσω*, *ἐπεραιῶσα*, *πεπεραιῶμαι*, *ἐπεραιῶθην* [R. *περ*], *set over a stream, transport; mid. and pass., pass over, cross*, Lat. *trānsiciō*, vii. 2. 12.

πέραν, adv. [R. *περ*], *on the further side*, Lat. *trāns*, ii. 4. 20, iii. 5. 12, iv. 3. 24; with a verb of motion, *across, over, over to*, iv. 3. 29, vi. 5. 22, vii. 2. 2; *τὸ πέραν*, *the further bank*, Lat. *ulterior ripa*, iii. 5. 2, iv. 3. 11; with gen., *across, on the further bank*, i. 5. 10, iv. 3. 3.

περάω, *περάσω*, *ἐπεράσα*, *πεπεράκα* [R. *περ*], *drive right through, pass through, cross, of water*, iv. 3. 21.

Πέργαμος, *ῆ*, or Πέργαμον, *τό*, *Pergamus* or *Pergamon* (the nom. is not found in Anab., and both forms are found in the Greek and Roman authors, but the word occurs earliest probably in Xen. Hell. iii. 1. 6, where it is fem.), a city in Mysia, in the valley of the Caïcus and district of Teuthrania, settled in early times by Aetolians, vii. 8. 8, 23. After the partition of the empire of Alexander, it became the capital of a kingdom embracing the whole western half of Asia Minor, and was adorned with famous works of art and with libraries. Here *parchment* (*pergamēna*) was first used. Under the Romans

it was the capital of the province of Asia. (Bergama.)

**πέρδιξ**, ἴκος, ὁ, ἡ [cf. Eng. *partridge*], *partridge*, i. 5. 3.

**περί**, prep. with gen., dat., and acc. [cf. *peri-* in Eng. words, as *peri-helion*, *peri-patetic*, *peri-od*], *on all sides, about, round*. With gen., not in the literal sense, but indicating the subject about which some mental act centres, *about, with respect to, concerning, because of, for*, Lat. *dē*, i. 2. 8, 7. 2, ii. 1. 12, 5. 8, iii. 2. 15, v. 5. 7, 8. 4, vi. 3. 9, vii. 6. 35; expressing comparative value (cf. *περιγίγνομαι*, *περίεμι*, *be superior*), in the phrases *περί παντὸς ποιέσθαι*, *consider all-important*, i. 9. 16, ii. 4. 3, *περί πλείονος ποιέσθαι*, *consider more important*, v. 6. 22, vii. 7. 44, *περί πλείστου ποιέσθαι*, *consider most important*, i. 9. 7, iii. 2. 4, cf. Lat. *māximī, plūrīmī, plūris facere*. With dat. rarely, of position, *round, about*, Lat. *circā*, of parts of the body, i. 5. 8, vii. 4. 4. With acc., of position, *about, all round, round*, Lat. *circā*, i. 6. 4, iii. 5. 10, iv. 4. 3, 5. 36, v. 2. 5; of persons, *about, attending on*, i. 2. 12, 5. 7, 6. 4, but sometimes the person himself is included, as *οἱ περὶ Ἀριαῖον*, *Ariaeus and his people*, ii. 4. 2, cf. iv. 5. 21, vi. 3. 25; of things, *περὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἦσαν*, *they were busy about the provisions*, iii. 5. 7; of time, *about*, i. 7. 1, ii. 1. 7, vi. 5. 32, vii. 8. 12; of relation, esp. towards persons, *in respect to, to, in one's dealings with*, Lat. *dē*, i. 4. 8, 6. 8, iii. 2. 20, vii. 6. 38, towards things, v. 7. 33. In composition *περί* signifies *round, about, (remaining) over*, but especially superiority, excess, and intensity, like *per-* and *super-* in Latin.

**περιβάλλω** [βάλλω], *throw round or about, of persons, embrace*, Lat. *amplector*, iv. 7. 25; mid., *throw oneself round, compass, get possession of*, vi. 3. 3. Phrase: *ἔπι-σθεν περιβαλλόμενοι τὰς πέλτας*,

*shifting their shields to their backs*, vii. 4. 17.

**περιγίγνομαι** [R. *γεν*], *be superior to, get the upper hand, conquer*, abs. or with gen., Lat. *superō*, i. 1. 10, iii. 2. 29, vii. 1. 28; *remain over, issue, result*, with *ὥστε* and inf., v. 8. 26.

**περιεῖδον** [R. *ῥιδ*], *overlook, allow, suffer, permit*, Lat. *sinō*, with acc. of pers. and partic., vii. 7. 40, 49.

**περιεῖλέω** (εἰλέω, -εἰλήθην, *press*), *press round, put or wrap round*, with *περί* and acc., iv. 5. 36.

**περίεμι** [R. *εσ*], *be superior to, excel, be greater*, abs. or with gen., i. 8. 13, 9. 24, iii. 4. 33.

**περίεμι** [εἰμι], *go round or about, traverse*, abs. or with acc., iv. 1. 3, 2. 2, vii. 1. 33.

**περιέλκω** [έλκω], *drag about*, vii. 6. 10.

**περιεστῶτας**, see *περίστημι*.

**περιέχω** [R. *σεχ*], *surround*, Lat. *cingō*, i. 2. 22.

**περίστημι** [R. *στα*], *place round*; intrans. in 2 aor. and 2 pf. act., *stand round or about*, iv. 7. 2; τοῖς *περιεστῶτας*, *the bystanders*, Lat. *circumstantēs*, vi. 6. 6.

**περικυκλόμαι** [κυκλόω], *surround completely, beset*, vi. 3. 11.

**περιλαμβάνω** [λαμβάνω], *seize round, embrace*, vii. 4. 10.

**περιμένω** [R. *μα*], *wait round, abide, remain*, abs. or with *ἄχρι* or *ἕστ' ἄν* and subjv., ii. 1. 6, 3. 2, v. 1. 4, vii. 3. 41; *wait for, expect*, with acc. of pers., ii. 1. 3, 4. 1.

**Περίνθιος**, ὁ [Περίνθος], *a Perinthian, a native of Perinthus*, vii. 2. 8, 11.

**Πέρινθος**, ἡ, *Perinthus*, a city in European Thrace on the Propontis founded by the Samians in 599 B.C., and called in the fourth century A.D. *Heracleā* (hence *Eregli*), ii. 6. 2, vii. 2. 8, 4. 2, 6. 24.

**πέρις**, adv. [*περί*], *round, about*, ii. 5. 14, iv. 4. 7; as prep., with gen., *round*, vii. 8. 12.



περίοδος, ἡ [ὁδός], *way round, circumference, circuit*, iii. 4. 7, 11.

περιοικέω [R. Φικ], *live round or on the shore of*, v. 6. 16.

περιοίκος, ον [R. Φικ], *dwelling round*; subst., *περιοίκος, ὁ, a Perioecus*, v. 1. 15. In Lacedaemonia the Perioeci were the free inhabitants of the towns, except Sparta itself, the provincials, who enjoyed civil but not political liberty and were eligible to the lower military offices. They were distinguished on the one hand from the Spartans, on the other from the Helots. See *Λακεδαιμῶν*.

περιοράω [R. 2 Φερ], *overlook, allow, suffer, permit*, Lat. *sinō*, with acc. of pers. and partic., vii. 3. 3, 7. 46.

περιπάτος, ὁ [πάτος, ὁ, *step, path*, cf. Lat. *passus, step, pace, perpetual*, uninterruptedly, Eng. *PATH, foot-PATH, peripatetic*], *a walking round, place for walking, walk*, ii. 4. 15.

περιπέτομαι [R. πετ], *fly round*, vi. 1. 23.

περιπήγνυμι [R. παγ], *make freeze round*; pass., *be frozen round or on*, iv. 5. 14.

περιπίπτω [R. πετ], *fall round*, hence of persons, *fall on to protect, embrace*, i. 8. 28; *fall foul of, fall upon*, vii. 3. 38.

περιπλέω [R. πλεF], *sail round, coast round*, with ἀπό and εἰς, i. 2. 21, vii. 1. 20.

περιποιέω [ποιέω], *make remain over*; mid., *save for oneself, acquire, gain*, v. 6. 17.

περιπτύσσω (πτύσσω, πτυγ-, -πτύξω, ἐπτύξα, -ἐπτύγμαi, -ἐπτύχθην, *fold*), *fold round, enfold, outflank*, i. 10. 9.

περιρρέω [ῥέω], *flow round, encircle*, i. 5. 4; *flow round and off, fall off from*, of fetters, iv. 3. 8.

περισταυρόω (σταυρόω, ἐσταύρωσα, -εσταύρωμαι, ἐσταυρώθην [R. στα], *fence with pales*), *surround with a paling fence*, plpf. pass., *had*

*been enclosed with a stockade*, vii. 4. 14.

περιστερά, ᾱs, *dove, pigeon*, Lat. *columba*, i. 4. 9. Acc. to the Syrian tradition the mythical queen Semiramis, daughter of the Syrian goddess Astarte, was changed into a dove.

περιτρέχω [τρέχω], *run about*, iv. 5. 8.

περιττεύω, ἐπερίττευσα [περί], *be over and above, of number, esp. as a military phrase, outnumber, outflank*, iv. 8. 11.

περιττός, ἡ, ὄν [περί], *more than enough, superfluous, to spare, over and above*, vii. 6. 31; subst., οἱ *περιττοί, outflanking troops*, iv. 8. 11; τὸ *περιττόν, surplus*, v. 3. 13; τὰ *περιττά, superfluous or unnecessary articles*, iii. 2. 28, 3. 1.

περιτυγχάνω [R. τακ], *happen round, fall in with, meet*, vi. 6. 7.

περιφανώς, adv. [R. φα], *visibly from every point, manifestly, notably*, iv. 5. 4.

περιφέρω [R. φερ], *carry round, pass round*, vii. 3. 24.

περίφοβος, ον [φόβος], *in great alarm, much frightened*, iii. 1. 12.

Πέρσης, ον, *a Persian, native of Persia*, and applied to all subjects of the king whether real Persians or not, i. 2. 20, 5. 8, ii. 3. 17, iii. 2. 25, iv. 4. 17, vii. 8. 9. Persia in its restricted sense was Persis (old Persian *Pārsā*, now *Fāris, Fāristān*), a district on the northern shore of the Persian Gulf. In Persis was the earliest royal city Pasargadae, and also the residence of Darius and Xerxes, near which grew up Persepolis. The empire of the Persians was extended by conquest until it included, before the time of Alexander the Great, all Asia from the Aegæan to northern India, as well as Egypt. This vast empire was divided into 20 satrapies.

περσίζω [Πέρσης], *behave like a Persian, talk Persian*, iv. 5. 34.

Περσικός, ἡ, ὃν [Πέρσης], of *Persia*, *Persian*, i. 2. 27, iii. 3. 16, iv. 4. 16; subst., τὸ Περσικόν, the *Persian*, name of a dance, described in vi. i. 10.

περσιστί, adv. [περσίζω], in *Persian*, of speech, iv. 5. 10.

περυσινός, ἡ, ὃν [πέρυνσι, adv., last year], of a year ago, last year's, v. 4. 27.

πέταλον, τό [cf. ἀναπετάννυμι, Eng. *petal*], leaf, Lat. *folium*, v. 4. 12.

πέτομαι (πετ-, πετε-, πτα-), -πτήσομαι and poet. πετήσομαι, ἐπτόμην [R. πετ], fly, Lat. *volō*, i. 5. 3, vi. i. 23.

πέτρα, ἄς [cf. πέτρος], rock, living rock, mass of rock, cliff, ledge, Lat. *saxum*, i. 4. 4, iv. 2. 3, 3. 11, vi. 4. 3.

πέτροβολιά, ἄς [πέτρος + βάλλω], stone throwing, stoning, Lat. *lapidatio*, vi. 6. 15.

πέτρος, ὁ [cf. Eng. *petral*, *petri-fy*, *petr-oleum*], stone, Lat. *lapis*, iv. 7. 12, vii. 7. 54.

πεφυλαγμένως, adv. [φυλάττω], circumspectly, cautiously, ii. 4. 24.

πῆ, indef. adv., enclitic, in any way, anyhow, somehow, iv. 8. 11, 13; as a dat. fem. in form πῇ in the phrase πῇ μὲν . . . πῇ δέ, in some respects . . . in others, iii. i. 12, but in late editt. τῇ. So πῇ μὲν . . . ὅποτε δέ, vi. i. 20.

πηγή, ἡς, fountain head, spring, source, Lat. *fons*, always pl. in *Anab.*, i. 2. 7, iii. 2. 22, iv. i. 3.

πήγνυμι (παγ-), παγῆσομαι, ἐπηξα. ἐπέπηγα, ἐπάγην, and poet. ἐπήχθην [R. παγ], make fast or solid, fix, freeze, Lat. *gelō*, iv. 5. 3, vii. 4. 3.

πηδάλιον, τό [R. πεδ], oar, steering oar, paddle, rudder, Lat.  *gubernaculum*. Each boat or ship carried two, one on each side of the vessel. These were removable, v. i. 11. Originally simply oars, they were later developed into paddles with broad blades. See the illustrations s.v. ναῦς, πεντηκόν-

τορος, τριήρης. See also s.v. κυβερνήτης.

πηλός, ὁ [cf. Lat. *palūs*, *swamp*], clay, mire, mud, Lat. *lutum*, i. 5. 7, 8, ii. 3. 11.

πῆχυς, εως, ὁ, prop. forearm; hence, as a natural measure of length, cubit, the distance from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger, Lat. *cubitum*, iv. 7. 16. As an exact linear measure the πῆχυς equalled 1½ Greek feet, or .444 metres, or about 1 foot 5½ inches. See s.v. πούς.

Πίγρης, ἡτος, ὁ, *Pigres*, interpreter to Cyrus, i. 2. 17, 5. 7, 8. 12.

πιέζω (πιεδ-), πίεσω, ἐπίεσα, ἐπιέσθην, press hard or tight, squeeze close, used esp. of the pressure of a burden, Lat. *premō*; in *Anab.* always pass., be weighed down, be encumbered, iii. 4. 48; be crowded, iii. 4. 19; be hard pressed, be hard put to it, i. i. 10, iii. 4. 27, iv. 8. 13, vii. 8. 18.

πικρός, ἄ, ὃν, bitter, Lat. *amārus*, iv. 4. 13.

πῖμπλημι (πλα-), πλήσω, ἐπλησα, -πέπληκα, -πεπλη(σ)μαι, ἐπλήσθην [R. πλα], fill, Lat. *impleō*, with acc. and gen., i. 5. 10.

πίνω (πι-, πο-), πτόμαι, ἐπιον, πέπωκα, -πέπομαι, -επόθην [R. πο], drink, Lat. *bibō*, abs., with acc., or with ἐκ and gen., iv. 5. 32, v. 8. 19, vi. i. 4, 4. 11.

πιπράσκω, pres. not Attic (πρα-), πέπράκα, πέπράμαι, ἐπράθην, fut. pf. πεπράσομαι [cf. Lat. *pretium*, *price*], sell, Lat. *uendō*, vii. i. 36, 2. 6, 8. 6; with gen. of price, vii. 7. 26.

πίπτω (πετ-, πτο-), πεσοῦμαι, ἐπεσον, πέπτωκα [R. πετ], fall, esp. in battle, Lat. *cadō*, abs., i. 8. 28, 9. 31, iv. 5. 7, vi. i. 6; with εἰς and acc., iii. i. 11; fall, be involved, with εἰς and acc., ii. 3. 18.

Πισίδαι, ὧν, the *Pisidians*, natives of *Pisidia*, i. i. 11, 2. 1, 9. 14, ii. 5. 13, iii. 2. 23, a country in Asia Minor, south of Phrygia and north of Pamphylia, mountainous

and wild. The people did not acknowledge the sovereignty of Persia.

**πιστεύω**, πιστεύσω, ἐπίστευσα, πεπιστευμαι, ἐπιστεύθην [R. **πιθ**], *put faith in, trust, rely on, have confidence in, credit*, Lat. *credō*, with dat. of pers. or thing, i. 2. 2, 3. 16, ii. 5. 22, iii. 1. 29, v. 2. 9, vii. 2. 17; *believe*, with inf., i. 9. 8, vii. 7. 47; *pass.*, *be trusted or believed*, vii. 6. 33, 7. 25.

**πίστις**, εως, ἡ [R. **πιθ**], *trust in a person, or, as a quality, faith, confidence, good faith*, Lat. *fides*, i. 6. 3. Phrases: *πίστεως ἕνεκα, to make sure of his loyalty*, iii. 3. 4; *διὰ πίστεως*, see *διά*, iii. 2. 8; *πίστεως ἔλαβε, he received assurances of protection*, Lat. *fidem accēpit*, i. 2. 26.

**πιστός**, ἡ, ὁν, [R. **πιθ**], *that can be trusted, trusty, faithful, sincere, sure, true, trustworthy*, Lat. *fīdus, fidēlis*, of persons, abs. or with dat., i. 4. 15, 7. 5, ii. 1. 14, iii. 3. 2, iv. 6. 3, vii. 2. 29; of things, vii. 2. 30; *subst.*, *πιστοί*, a title given to Persian royal counsellors, *cf.* Eng. *'trusty and well-beloved'* i. 5. 15, 8. 1; *πιστά, τά*, *pledges, guarantees*, between former enemies, ii. 4. 7, iv. 8. 7, freq. with *διδόναι* and *λαμβάνειν*, i. 6. 7, ii. 3. 26, iii. 2. 5, v. 4. 11, vii. 4. 22; hence *ἐπεὶ τὰ πιστὰ ἐγένετο, after the exchange of pledges, i.e. after the treaty was made*, ii. 2. 10, *cf.* iv. 8. 8.

**πιστότης**, ητος, ἡ [R. **πιθ**], *faithfulness, loyalty*, Lat. *fidēlitas*, i. 8. 29.

**πίτυς**, vos, ἡ [*cf.* Lat. *pīnus*, *pine*], *pine-tree*, iv. 7. 6.

**πλάγιος**, ἄ, ον [πλάγιος, τό, the *side*], *sideways, slanting*, Lat. *obliquus, transuersus*; *subst.*, τὰ πλάγια, *sides*, of an army, *flanks*, Lat. *latera*, iii. 4. 14, vi. 3. 15. Phrase: *εἰς πλάγιον, sideways, obliquely*, i. 8. 10.

**πλαίσιον**, τό, any *rectangular figure*, esp. of troops, the *square*,

as a marching order, more exactly *πλαίσιον ισόπλευρον*, iii. 4. 19, Lat. *agmen quadratum*. The square might be solid, ἐν πλαισίῳ πλήρει ἀνθρώπων, i. 8. 9, or hollow, enclosing the baggage and camp followers, iii. 2. 36, vii. 8. 16. The front was called τὰ πρόσθεν or στόμα, the sides πλευραί or κέρατα, iii. 2. 36, 4. 19, 20, 21, 22, 28, 43.

**πλανάομαι**, πλανήσομαι, πεπλήνημαι, ἐπλανήθην [πλάνη, *wandering*, *cf.* Eng. *planet*], *wander, stray, straggle*, Lat. *uagor*, i. 2. 25, v. 1. 7; of words, *be pointless, miss the mark*, vii. 7. 24.

**πλάτος**, ους, τό [πλάτυς], *breadth*, Lat. *lātitudō*, v. 4. 32.

**πλάττω** (πλατ-), ἔπλασα, πέπλασμι, ἐπλάσθην [*cf.* Eng. *plastic*], *mould, shape*; *mid.*, of falsehoods, *fabricate, invent*, Lat. *figō*, ii. 6. 26.

**πλατύς**, εἶα, ὅ [cf. Lat. *latus*, *flank*, Eng. *place, plate, plateau*], *broad, wide*, Lat. *lātus*, iii. 4. 22, v. 4. 29.

**πλεθριαῖος**, ἄ, ον [R. **πλα**], *length of a plethron, of width*, with εὖρος, i. 5. 4, iv. 6. 4.

**πλέθρον**, τό [R. **πλα**], *plethron*, a measure of length, equal to 100 Greek feet, or 29.57 metres, or about 97 ft. 1 inch. See *s.v.* πούς. i. 2. 5, 4. 1, 4, ii. 4. 25, iii. 4. 9, iv. 7. 18, v. 6. 9, vi. 5. 11.

**πλείστος**, πλείων, see *πολύς*.

**πλέκω**, ἐπλεξα, πέπλεγμαι, ἐπλέχθην and -επλάκην [*cf.* Lat. *plico*, *fold, duplex, double*, Eng. *FOLD, FLAX*], *twist, plait*, of slings, iii. 3. 18.

**πλέον**, see *πολύς*.

**πλεονεκτέω**, πλεονεκτήσω, ἐπλεονέκτησα [R. **πλα** + R. **σεχ**], *have more, get a larger share, claim too large a part, get the better*, abs. or with gen. of pers., to which may be added dat. of thing, iii. 1. 37, v. 4. 15, 8. 13.

**πλευρά**, ἄς [*cf.* Eng. *pleurisy*], *rib, side*, of man, generally (in

Anab. always) pl., Lat. *latera*, iv. i. 18, 7. 4; of a square, *side*, *flank*, iii. 2. 36, 4. 22, 28 (sing.).

**πλέω** (πλυ-), **πλεύσομαι** or **πλευσοῦμαι**, **ἔπλευσα**, **πέπλευκα**, **πέπλευσαι** [R. **πλεF**], *sail, go by sea, take ship*, Lat. *nāvigō*, v. i. 4, 10, 6. 10, vii. 6. 37; with **πρός** and acc. of pers. or **εἰς** or **ἐπί** and acc. of place, i. 9. 17, ii. 6. 3, vii. 2. 8; with **παρά** or **ἐκ** and gen. of pers. or place, vi. 2. 17, 4. 3; with **ἐν** and dat., v. 7. 8; of a ship, i. 7. 15.

**πληγή**, ἡς [πλήττω], *blow, stroke*, Lat. *plāga*, always pl. in Anab., *stripes*, i. 5. 11, ii. 4. 11, iv. 6. 15.

**πλήθος**, οὖς, τό [R. **πλα**], *great number, multitude, crowd, mass, numbers*, Lat. *multitūdō*, of men, i. 7. 4, ii. i. 11, iii. i. 42, iv. 2. 20, v. 2. 21, vii. 7. 31; of things, iv. 4. 8, 7. 26, v. 2. 15; with a numeral, *number*, iv. 2. 2; of space and time, *length, amount, sum*, v. 5. 4, vii. 8. 26; dat., **πλήθει**, *in number or extent*, abs. or with gen., i. 5. 9, 8. 13. Phrase: τὸ πλήθος, *the common soldiers*, iii. i. 37.

**πλήθω**, poet. **πέπληθα** [R. **πλα**], in Anab. only in pres. partic., *be full*, see ἀγορά, i. 8. i, ii. i. 7.

**πλήν**, adv., used also freq. as conj. [R. **πλα**], *except, except that, save that, only that*, i. 2. 1, 24, 8. 20, 25, 9. 29, iii. i. 26, 2. 28, vii. 3. 2; as prep. with gen., *except, save*, i. i. 6, 9. 31, ii. 4. 27, iv. 6. 1, vii. 2. 29.

**πλήρης**, ἐς [R. **πλα**], *full, full of, abounding in*, Lat. *plēnus*, with gen., i. 2. 7, 5. 1, 8. 9, ii. 3. 10, iii. 5. 1; *complete, in full*, of pay, vii. 5. 5.

**πλησιάω** (πλησιαδ-), **πλησιάσω**, etc. [πλησιός], *approach, draw near*, abs. or with dat., i. 5. 2, iv. 6. 6, vi. 5. 26.

**πλησιός**, ᾧ, ον, *near*, positive not found in Attic prose, but sup. **πλησιαίτατος**, *nearest*, i. io. 5, vii. 3. 29; neut. as adv., **πλησίον**, Lat. *prope, near, close by, at hand*, i. 8. 1, ii. 2. 18, iv. 5. 15, vi. 3. 16, vii.

4. 6; with gen., v. 2. 11, vii. i. 39; in attrib. position, ἐν τῷ πλησίον παραδείσῳ, *in the neighbouring park*, ii. 4. 16, cf. iii. 4. 9, vii. 8. 15.

**πλήττω** (πληγ-), **πλήξω**, **ἐπλήξα**, **πέπληγα**, **πέπληγμαι**, **ἐπλήγην**, and rare poet. **ἐπλήχθην** [cf. Lat. *plaurigō*, *strike, plāga, blow*, Eng. *FLECK, FLAG, FLATTER, PAT, απο-plexy*], *strike, hit, give a blow*, in pass., v. 8. 2, 4, 12; **ἰσχύθη** in pf. act., vi. i. 5, which may be pass. in sense as in late writers.

**πλίνθινος**, η, ον [πλίνθος], *made of brick, brick*, iii. 4. 11.

**πλίνθος**, ἡ [cf. Eng. *FLINT, plinth*], *brick*, Lat. *later*, further defined by the adjs. **γῆινος**, **κεραμεύς**, and **ὀπτός**, q.v., ii. 4. 12, iii. 4. 7, vii. 8. 14.

**πλοῖον**, τό [R. **πλεF**], *vessel, boat*, in the widest sense, including at the extremes the *canoe* or 'dug-out,' **πλοῖον μονόξυλον**, v. 4. 11, 12, and the man-of-war, **πλοῖον μακρόν**, Lat. *nāvis longa*, v. i. 11, cf. i. 3. 14-17, where **πλοῖον** is identified with **τριήρης**. In other passages the **πλοῖον** is distinguished from the trireme, i. 4. 8, v. i. 4, vi. 4. 18, 6. 1, 5, vii. 3. 3. The term is applied to river boats, i. 4. 18, 7. 15; including those by which the stream was crossed, ii. 2. 3, v. 6. 9; such boats might be used in the construction of a pontoon bridge, i. 2. 5, ii. 4. 13, 24. The **πλοῖον** was sometimes a *fishing boat*, vii. i. 20; sometimes a *ship of burthen*, i. 7. 15, vi. 5. 1; or might be used as a *transport* for troops, v. i. 4, 5, 10, 3. 1, 6. 1, 12; like the **ναῦς**, **πεντηκόντορος**, and **τριήρης**, q.v., it was fitted with masts and sails, v. i. 11, 6. 31, 36, 7. 8, 15, vi. i. 14.

**πλοῦς**, ὁ [R. **πλεF**], *a sailing, voyage*, Lat. *nāvigatiō*, vi. 4. 2; *time for sailing, sailing weather*, v. 7. 7, vi. i. 33.

**πλούσιος**, ᾧ, ον [R. **πλα**], *rich, opulent, Lat. dives*, i. 9. 16, iii. 2. 26, vii. 7. 28.

πλουσίως, adv. [R. πλά], *in wealth or riches, opulently*, iii. 2. 26; comp. πλουσιωτέως, i. 9. 16 (but some read the adj. in both passages).

πλουτέω, πλουτήσω, ἐπλούτησα, πεπλούτηκα [R. πλά], *be rich, have riches, abs. or with gen.*, i. 9. 19, ii. 6. 21, vii. 7. 28, 42.

πλουτίζω (πλουτιδ-), πεπλούτικα [R. πλά], *enrich*, vii. 6. 9.

πνέυμα, ατος, τό [πνέω, cf. Eng. *pneumatic, pneumonia*], *wind, breeze*, Lat. *uentus*, iv. 5. 4, vi. 1. 14.

πνέω (πνυ-), πνέυσομαι and πνευσοῦμαι, ἔπνευσα, πέπνευκα [cf. Lat. *pulmō, lung*], *blow, of the wind*, Lat. *flō*, iv. 5. 3, v. 7. 7.

πνίγω (πνιγ-), -πνίξω, ἐπνίξα, πέπνιγμαi, -επνίγην, *choke, strangle, pass., be drowned*, v. 7. 25.

ποδαπός, ἡ, ὅν, *of what country? where from? where born?* Lat. *cūiās*, iv. 4. 17.

ποδήρης, es [R. πεδ + R. αρ], *reaching to the feet, of shields*, i. 8. 9.

-ποδίζω (ποδιδ-), -ποδιῶ, πεπόδισμαι, ἐπόδισθην [R. πεδ], *tie the feet, fetter, hobble, of horses*, iii. 4. 35.

ποδῶν, see πούς.

πόθεν, interr. adv., *whence? where from?* Lat. *unde*, v. 4. 7.

ποθέν, indef. adv., enclitic, *from somewhere or other*, vi. 3. 15.

ποθέω, ποθήσω, ἐπόθησα [πόθος], *long, yearn, with inf.*, vi. 4. 8.

πόθος, ὁ, *longing*, Lat. *dēsīderium*, with gen., iii. 1. 3.

ποί, indef. adv., enclitic, *somewhere, somewhere or other*, v. 1. 8, vi. 3. 10, vii. 2. 18.

ποιέω, ποιήσω, etc. [ποιέω], *make, produce, create, construct, fashion, form, render*, Lat. *faciō*, i. 5. 5, 8. 18, 9. 19, ii. 2. 17, iii. 1. 42, 2. 24, iv. 1. 13, 5. 14, 8. 26, v. 2. 5, 3. 9, vi. 4. 9; with two accs., one of which may be an adj., i. 1. 2, 7. 7, 9. 6, iii. 1. 4, 5. 17, v. 4. 18,

vii. 7. 47; *bring about, effect, cause*, with inf., ὥστε and inf., or acc. and inf., i. 6. 2, 6, 7. 4, ii. 6. 14, iv. 1. 22, v. 7. 27, vii. 8. 14; *suppose, imagine*, Lat. *faciō, pōnō*, with acc. and inf., v. 7. 9; *do, act, perform, accomplish, inflict*, with acc. or freq. with an adv., i. 1. 11, 4. 5, 5. 8, ii. 5. 33, 6. 9, iii. 1. 28, iv. 8. 6, vi. 6. 18, vii. 1. 8; with two accs., i. 9. 11, ii. 5. 5, iii. 2. 3, v. 7. 10, or an acc. and an adv., i. 4. 8, 6. 7, ii. 3. 23, v. 5. 9. Mid., in most of the above senses but denoting that one does a thing in his own interest or has it done for him by another, i. 10. 9, ii. 3. 18, iii. 2. 36, iv. 8. 15, v. 3. 5, 6, 5. 12, vi. 3. 21, vii. 8. 16; often with an obj. so used that it forms one idea with the verb, as τὴν πορείαν ἐποιεῖτο = ἐπορεύετο, i. 7. 20, cf. i. 1. 6, 2. 9, 5. 9, iii. 3. 5, v. 4. 3, 8. 1. Phrases with the mid.: see esp. δεινός, εὖρημα, ὀλίγος, περι.

ποιητέος, ᾶ, ον, verbal [ποιέω], *to be done, or impers., one must do, the agent, when expressed, being in the dat.*, i. 3. 15, iii. 1. 18, 35, vi. 4. 12.

ποικίλος, η, ον [root πικ, cf. Lat. *pingō, paint*], *variegated, party-coloured, of many colours*, Lat. *uarius*, i. 5. 8; of tattooing, v. 4. 32.

ποιός, ᾶ, ον, interr. pron., *of what nature? of what sort? what kind of a? what?*, Lat. *quātis*, used in dir. and indir. questions, ii. 5. 7, 13, iii. 1. 14, vii. 6. 24.

πολεμέω, πολεμήσω, etc., but -πεπολέμημαι [πόλεμος], *be at war, make or wage war, do battle, fight*, Lat. *bellum gerō*, sometimes in aor., *go to war*, Lat. *bellum inferō*, abs. or with dat., i. 1. 5, 8, 9. 9, ii. 1. 20, 3. 21, iv. 8. 6, v. 5. 22, vi. 1. 27, vii. 6. 1; with πρώτος and acc., i. 3. 4, vii. 8. 24. Phrase: ὅσα ἐπολεμήθη πρὸς τοὺς Ἕλληνας, *what hostilities were carried on against the Greeks*, iv. 1. 1.

**πολεμικός**, ἡ, ὅν [πόλεμος, cf. Eng. *polemic*], of or for war, Lat. *bellicus*; of persons, warlike, martial, valorous, ii. 6. 1, iii. 5. 16, v. 2. 2; subst., τὸ πολεμικόν, signal for battle, the charge, Lat. *bellicum*, iv. 3. 29, war cry, vii. 3. 33; τὰ πολεμικά, military operations, Lat. *res bellica*, iii. 1. 38, 43.

**πολεμικῶς**, adv. [πολεμικός], in a hostile manner, like enemies; sup., vi. 1. 1.

**πολέμιος**, ᾧ, ὃν [πόλεμος], of or belonging to war, so subst., τὰ πολέμια, military matters, Lat. *res militaris*, i. 6. 1; generally, the enemy's, hostile, Lat. *hostilis*, of persons and places, i. 2. 19, 5. 16, ii. 2. 14, iii. 1. 2, iv. 3. 12, v. 1. 6, vi. 3. 22, vii. 1. 28; subst., ἡ πολεμιά (sc. χώρᾱ), the enemy's country, hostile territory, iii. 3. 5, vii. 6. 25; οἱ πολέμιοι, the enemy, Lat. *hostes*, i. 4. 5, ii. 2. 16, iv. 2. 2, vi. 5. 7.

**πόλεμος**, ὁ, war, warfare, Lat. *bellum*, i. 5. 9, ii. 4. 5, 6. 30, iii. 1. 20, 2. 7, iv. 3. 10, v. 4. 15, vi. 1. 29, vii. 1. 26; with gen., ii. 5. 7; with πρός and acc., i. 6. 6, iv. 4. 1, vii. 1. 27. Phrases: τῶν εἰς τὸν πόλεμον ἔργων, warlike exercises, i. 9. 5; see also ἀναίρῶ, διά, ἐκφαίνω, ἐκφέρω.

**πολιζῶ** (πολιδ-) [R. πλα], build or found a city. Phrase: πολιζει τὸ χωρίον, he was colonizing the place, vi. 6. 4. (Elsewhere not Attic.)

**πολιορκέω**, πολιορκήσω, ἐπολιορκήσω, -πεπολιορκῆμαι, ἐπολιορκήθην [R. πλα + ἐργω], hem in a city, besiege, Lat. *obsideō*, i. 1. 7, iii. 4. 8, vi. 1. 28; pass., of persons, be hemmed in, be beset or blockaded, iv. 2. 15, vi. 3. 11, 17, 22.

**πόλις**, εὖς, ἡ [R. πλα], city, Lat. *urbs*, i. 1. 6, 2. 6, ii. 4. 21, iii. 4. 9, iv. 7. 19, v. 5. 3, vi. 2. 18, vii. 3. 21; body of citizens, state, Lat. *civitas*, ii. 6. 2, v. 5. 8, vi. 1. 27; esp. at Athens, the upper city as distinguished from Piraeus, vii. 1. 27.

**πόλισμα**, ατος, τό [R. πλα], town, iv. 7. 16, vi. 4. 7, vii. 8. 21.

**πολιτεύω**, πολιτεύσω, πεπολίτευμαι, ἐπολιτεύθην [R. πλα], be a citizen, live in a city, iii. 2. 26.

**πολίτης**, ου [R. πλα], citizen, i.e. one who holds the citizenship of a free state or city, Lat. *civis*, v. 3. 9, 10.

**πολλάκις**, adv. [R. πλα], often, frequently, Lat. *saepe*, i. 2. 11, v. 1. 11, vii. 3. 38.

**πολλαπλάσιος**, ᾧ, ὃν [R. πλα], many times as many, many times more, of number and amount, i. 7. 3, vii. 7. 25; with gen., iii. 2. 14, v. 5. 22, vii. 7. 27.

**πολλαχῇ**, adv. [R. πλα], in many ways, often, vii. 3. 12.

**πολλαχοῦ**, adv. [R. πλα], in many places, on many occasions, iv. 1. 28.

**πολυάνθρωπος**, ου [R. πλα + ἀνὴρ + R. οπ], thickly populated, ii. 4. 13.

**πολυαρχία**, ᾧς [R. πλα + ἄρχω], command vested in many, vi. 1. 18.

**Πολυκράτης**, ους, ὁ, Polycrates, an Athenian captain, iv. 5. 24, useful to the army, v. 1. 16, and trusted by Xenophon, vii. 2. 17, 29, 30, 6. 41.

**Πολύνικος**, ὁ, Polyneicus, a Spartan, ambassador between Thibron and the army, vii. 6. 1, 39, 43, 7. 13, 56.

**πολυπράγμονέω** [R. πλα + πρᾶττω], be a busybody, be a meddler, intrigue, v. 1. 15.

**πολύς**, πολλή, πολύ [R. πλα], much, many, used in the widest sense, of persons and things, Lat. *multus*; of number or amount, many, in great numbers, in large quantity, i. 3. 14, 5. 2, iii. 1. 22, 5. 1, iv. 4. 7, 7. 7, vii. 5. 14, 6. 36; of space, great, large, extensive, ii. 4. 21, iii. 5. 17, vi. 4. 6; of time, long, i. 3. 2, 9. 25, v. 2. 17; of value, see ἄξιος, i. 3. 12, ii. 1. 14, iv. 1. 28; of size, force, intensity, degree, much, great, large, strong, mighty, i. 2. 18,



7. 4, 9. 15, ii. 5. 9, iv. 2. 20, vii. 2. 15. Often joined to another adj. by *καί*, as *πολλά κᾶμῃχάνα* (s.c. *πράγματα*), *many difficulties*, ii. 3. 18, cf. iv. 6. 27, v. 5. 8, vi. 4. 8, vii. 1. 33. Subst., *οἱ πολλοί*, *the many*, *most*, *the majority*, abs. or with gen., ii. 3. 16, 4. 2, iii. 3. 16, iv. 3. 33; *τὸ πολὺ*, *the bulk*, *the greater part*, *the most*, with gen., i. 4. 13, 7. 20, iv. 1. 11, 6. 24, cf. vii. 7. 36. Neut. as adv., *πολύ*, *much*, *far*, *a great way*, i. 5. 3, iii. 3. 6, 4. 33, freq. with comp. and sup., i. 5. 2, ii. 3. 13, iii. 1. 22, iv. 2. 14, rare with positive, vi. 6. 34; so *πολλῶ* with comp., ii. 5. 32, iv. 7. 23; *πολλά*, *often*, iv. 3. 2. Phrases: *πολλή* (s.c. *ὁδός*), *a long journey*, vi. 3. 16; *διὰ πολλά*, *for many reasons*, i. 9. 22; *ὁ πολὺς δῆλος*, *the numerous camp followers*, iii. 2. 36; *ἐκ πολλοῦ*, *with a long start*, iii. 3. 9; *ἐπὶ πολὺ*, *over a great extent*, i. 8. 8, iv. 2. 13, v. 6. 5; *ὡς ἐπὶ πολὺ*, *as a general rule*, iii. 1. 42, 4. 35; *πολλοῦ δέω*, see *δέω*, *lack*; *περὶ πολλοῦ ποιέσθαι*, see *περὶ*. Comp. *πλείων*, *more*, *greater*, with the same meanings, in general, as above, ii. 1. 20, iv. 1. 11, 6. 9, 7. 23, v. 6. 5, vii. 6. 16; with *ἢ*, *than*, i. 3. 7, 5. 13, vii. 7. 36; neut. as adv., *πλείον* or *πλέον*, *more*, *more highly*, *in greater degree*, i. 4. 14, v. 4. 31, vi. 3. 18; with gen. or *ἢ*, *than*, i. 2. 11, iii. 2. 34, 3. 11, iv. 2. 28, 6. 11. Phrases: *ἐκ πλείονος* or *πλέονος ἔφευγον*, *they fled when at a greater distance*, i. 10. 11; *περὶ πλείονος* or *πλέονος ποιέσθαι*, see *περὶ*. Sup. *πλείστος*, *most*, *in greatest number*, often strengthened by *ὡς* or *ὅτι*, i. 1. 6, ii. 4. 6, iv. 6. 1; subst., *οἱ πλείστοι* or *πλείστοι*, *most*, *most of them*, i. 5. 2, 13, v. 2. 14, vii. 4. 6; neut. as adv., *πλείστον*, *πλείστα*, *generally*, *mostly*, *chiefly*, iii. 2. 31, vii. 6. 35. Phrases: *ὡς πλείστον*, *as far as possible*, ii. 2. 12; *περὶ πλείστον ποιέσθαι*, see *περὶ*.

**Πολύστρατος**, ὁ, *Polystратus*, father of the Athenian Lycius, iii. 3. 20.

**πολυτελής**, ἐς [R. *πλα* + R. *ταλ*], *requiring outlay*, *costly*, *expensive*, i. 5. 8.

**πόμα**, see *πῶμα*.

**πομπή**, ἡς [πέμπω], *escort*; esp. *procession* in honour of a god, Lat. *pompā*, v. 5. 5.

**πονέω**, *πονήσω*, etc., but -*επονήθην* [R. *σπα*], *work hard*, *toil*, *undergo hardship*, Lat. *labōrō*, esp. in war, abs., i. 4. 14, ii. 6. 6, iii. 4. 46, vii. 6. 36; with *ὑπέρ* and gen., vii. 3. 31; with acc. *χρήματα*, *earn by hard work*, vii. 6. 41. Phrase: *ἐπὶ τοῖς πεπονημένοις*, *at hardships*, vii. 6. 10.

**πονηρός**, ὁ, ὄν [R. *σπα*], *burdensome*, *troublesome*, *bad*, *poor*, *dangerous*, of things, Lat. *molestus*, iii. 4. 19, vi. 6. 10, vii. 4. 12; of persons, *bad*, *base*, *worthless*, Lat. *prāuus*, ii. 5. 21, v. 7. 33; *hostile*, with *πρός* and acc., vii. 1. 39; subst., *πονηρός*, ὁ, *knave*, ii. 6. 29; *πονηρόν*, τό, *a useless thing*, iii. 4. 35.

**πονήρως**, adv. [R. *σπα*], *with difficulty*, Lat. *molestē*, iii. 4. 19.

**πόνος**, ὁ [R. *σπα*], *hard work*, *labour*, *toil*, *hardship*, Lat. *labor*, ii. 5. 18, iii. 1. 12, vi. 2. 10. Phrase: *τοὺς ἡμετέρους πόνοὺς ἔχει*, *he gets the benefits of all our toil*, vii. 6. 9.

**πόντος**, ὁ, *sea*; in *Anab.* always *Πόντος*, the *Black* or *Euxine Sea*, with or without *Εὐξεινος* (q.v.), iv. 8. 22, v. 1. 15, 7. 7, vi. 4. 1, vii. 5. 12.

**Πόντος**, ὁ, *Pontus*, v. 6. 15, a general term applied in the *Anab.* to the countries lying along the southern coast of the Euxine, esp. to those east of Paphlagonia. This part, with the northern half of Cappadocia, after Alexander's time became a kingdom, and under the Romans a province.

**πορείᾱ**, ᾱς [R. *περ*], *a going*, *travelling*, *journey*, *march*, i. 7. 20, ii. 2. 10, iii. 1. 5, iv. 5. 35, pl., vii. 3. 37; with *ἐπὶ* and acc., iii. 4. 44.

**πορευτός**, ᾱ, ὄν, verbal [R. *περ*], *that must be traversed* or *crossed*,

ii. 5. 18; impers., πορευτέον, *one must cross or traverse*, Lat. *eundum est*, ii. 2. 12, iv. 1. 2, 5. 1.

**πορεύω**, πορεύσω, ἐπόρευσα [R. **περ**], *make go*, but these act. forms are rare in prose, and in Anab. the verb is a pass. dep., πορεύομαι, πορεύσομαι, ἐπορεύθην, *go, move, travel, march, walk, march on, advance*, Lat. *iter faciō*, abs. and freq. with advs., i. 2. 1, 3. 4, 9. 28, ii. 2. 14, iii. 1. 7, iv. 4. 16, v. 3. 1, vi. 3. 26, vii. 1. 10; with ὡς, παρά, ἐπὶ, or πρὸς and acc. of pers., i. 2. 4, 3. 7, ii. 1. 4, vi. 6. 19; with εἰς, ἐπὶ, παρά, or πρὸς and acc. of place, iii. 4. 41, v. 4. 30, 7. 6, vii. 8. 7; with ἀπό, ἐκ, διά, or παρά and gen., i. 5. 4, iv. 4. 17, 5. 10, v. 4. 2, vi. 2. 4; often with cognate acc., ii. 4. 13, iii. 4. 46, iv. 4. 1.

**πορθέω**, πορθήσω, etc. [πέρθω, *sack*], *ravage, waste, plunder, lay waste*, Lat. *dēpopulor*, v. 7. 14, vii. 7. 3, 12.

**πορίζω** (ποριδ-), ποριῶ, ἐπόρισα, πεπόρικα, πεπόρισμαι, ἐπορίσθην [R. **περ**], *bring, bring to, bring about, provide, supply*, Lat. *praebeō*, ii. 3. 5, iii. 3. 20, 5. 8, v. 6. 5, vii. 3. 10; mid., *supply oneself with, get, obtain*, Lat. *parō*, ii. 1. 6, iii. 1. 20, v. 1. 6.

**πόρος**, ὁ [R. **περ**], *means of passing, of a river, ford*, Lat. *uadum*, iv. 3. 13, 20; *means, way* in general, hence, πόρους πρὸς τὸ ὑμῖν πολεμεῖν, *means of waging war on you*, ii. 5. 20.

**πόρρω**, adv. [πρό], *far off, afar*; with gen. of pers., *far from*, Lat. *procul*, i. 3. 12, iii. 4. 35.

**πορφύρεος**, η, ον, contr. πορφυρούς, ᾶ, οὖν [cf. πορφύρᾱ, *purple-fish*, Eng. *porphyry*], *dark red, purple*, i. 5. 8.

**ποσί**, see πούς.

**πόσος**, η, ον, interr. pron., of size, amount, and distance, *how large or much? how far?* Lat. *quantus*, in dir. and indir. questions, ii. 4. 21, vi. 5. 20, vii. 3. 12, 8. 1.

**ποταμός**, ὁ [cf. *hippo-potamus*], *river, stream*, Lat. *flūmen*, i. 2. 23, 4. 17, ii. 1. 11, iii. 1. 2, iv. 3. 28, v. 6. 9, vi. 2. 1. The name is generally in attrib. position, i. 2. 5, 5. 10, ii. 4. 25, iii. 4. 6, iv. 3. 1, vii. 8. 18, but, without the art., may follow or precede ποταμός, v. 3. 8.

**ποτέ**, indef. adv., enclitic, *at any time, once, once on a time, ever*, Lat. *aliquandō, ōlim*, i. 5. 7, 9. 6, iii. 4. 10, vii. 8. 3; in questions, like Lat. *tandem*, as οἱ ποτὲ τρέφονται, *where in the world they would turn*, iii. 5. 13. Phrase: εἰ ποτε καὶ ἄλλοτε, *if ever in the world*, Lat. *sī umquam aliās*, vi. 4. 12.

**πότερος**, ᾶ, ον, interr. pron., *which of two?* Lat. *uter*; hence πότερον, adv., in questions where an alternative generally follows, as πότερον . . . ἢ, *whether . . . or*, Lat. *utrum . . . an*, in dir. questions, iii. 2. 21, vii. 7. 45; in indir., i. 4. 13, ii. 2. 10, iii. 2. 20, v. 2. 8; so πότερα . . . ἢ, ii. 1. 10, 5. 17, vi. 2. 15, vii. 1. 14; πότερον without foll. ἢ, v. 8. 4.

**πότερως**, interr. adv. [πότερος], *in which of the two ways?* followed by εἰ . . . ἢ εἰ, vii. 7. 30, 33, 34.

**ποτήριον**, τό [R. **πο**], *drinking cup, beaker*, vi. 1. 4.

**ποτόν**, τό [R. **πο**], *drink*, i. 10. 18, esp. in the phrase σῖτα καὶ ποτά, *eatables and drinkables, food and drink*, ii. 3. 27, iii. 2. 28, vii. 1. 33.

**πότος**, ὁ [R. **πο**], *a drinking, drinking party, symposium*, ii. 3. 15, vii. 3. 26.

**ποῦ**, interr. adv., *where?* Lat. *ubi*, ii. 4. 15, v. 8. 2.

**πού**, indef. adv., enclitic, *anywhere, somewhere*, of place, i. 2. 27, ii. 2. 15, iii. 4. 23, iv. 5. 8, v. 6. 17; to modify an assertion, as ἐπίστασθέ μου, *you know, of course*, Lat. *opinor*, v. 7. 13.

**πούς**, ποδός, ὁ [R. **πεδ**], *foot*, Lat. *pēs*, i. 5. 3, iv. 5. 12, v. 8. 15, vii. 4. 4; as a measure, shorter than the English foot, equal to .296

metres, or about 11.65 inches, i. 2. 8, ii. 4. 12, iii. 4. 7.

The table of Attic linear measure is as follows:

πούς				
1 $\frac{1}{2}$	πῆχυς			
6	4	ὀργυιά		
100	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	πλέθρον	
600	400	100	6	στάδιον

Phrases: τὰ πρὸ ποδῶν, Lat. *ante pedēs*, what is right before one, iv. 6. 12; ἐπὶ πόδα, see ἀναχωρέω, v. 2. 32.

**πράγμα**, ατος, τό [πράττω, cf. Eng. *pragmatic*], thing done, deed, action, fact, affair, business, Lat. *rēs, negotium*, i. 5. 15, v. 6. 28, 7. 18, vii. i. 17; in a bad sense, troublesome matter, trouble, difficulty, annoyance, i. 3. 3, ii. 1. 16, iv. i. 17, v. 5. 8, vi. 3. 6; pl., government, state, vii. 2. 32. Phrases: πράγματα παρέχειν with dat., give or cause trouble, Lat. *negotium facessere*, i. i. 11, iv. i. 22, 2. 27; οὐδὲν εἶη πᾶγμα, nothing was the matter, vi. 6. 8.

**πράγματεύομαι**, ἐπράγματευσά-μην, πεπράγματευμαι, ἐπράγματεύ-θην [πράγμα], busy oneself in; πᾶγματευόμενος ἀγαθὸν ὑμῶν, striving to compass some benefit for you, vii. 6. 35.

**πρᾶνής**, ἐς [πρό], bent forward, Lat. *pronus*; of descents, headlong, steep, Lat. *praeceps*, i. 5. 8, v. 2. 28. Phrases: εἰς τὸ πρᾶνές, straight down hill, iii. 4. 25; κατὰ τοῦ πρᾶνοῦς, down along the incline, iv. 8. 28, vi. 5. 31.

**πράξις**, εως, ἡ [πράττω], a doing, undertaking, enterprise, business, i. 3. 16, 18, ii. 6. 17, vi. 2. 9; in a bad sense, scheme, collusion, vii. 6. 17.

**πῆρος**, εἶα, ον, gen. pl. *πᾶέων*, mild, of fish, *tame*, i. 4. 9.

**πράττω** (πᾶρ-), πράξω, ἐπράξα, πέπρωγα or πέπρωχα, πέπρωμαι, ἐπράχθην [cf. Eng. *practice*], bring to pass, carry out, perform, accomplish, fulfil, do, act, negotiate, Lat. *faciō*, abs. or with acc., ii. 2. 2, 18, 5. 21, iii. i. 14, v. 4. 20, 6. 28, vi. i. 18, vii. 6. 8, 32; with περί and gen. of pers. or thing, i. 6. 6, v. 6. 28, vii. 2. 12; with ὑπέρ and gen. of pers., vi. 6. 18; effect, exact from some one, with two accs., vii. 6. 17; intr., be in a state or condition, do, fare, esp. with advs., as εὖ πᾶττειν, be fortunate or successful, vii. 6. 11, 7. 42; καλῶς πᾶττειν, prosper, iii. i. 6, cf. i. 9. 10; οὕτω πᾶξαντες, with this result, iii. 4. 6; so with adjs., vi. 4. 8, and rels., as ἃ πᾶττοι, how he fared, vii. 4. 21, cf. vii. 6. 31.

**πῆως**, adv. [πᾶος], mildly, lightly, i. 5. 14.

**πρέπω**, πρέψω, ἐπρεψα, be fitting, become, suit, with dat., iii. 2. 7; impers., it is fitting or proper, Lat. *decet*, with inf., iii. 2. 16, so in the phrase ἐπεὶ τῇ ἡλικίᾳ ἐπρεπε, when he was of suitable age, i. 9. 6.

**πρεσβεία**, ᾱς [πρεσβεύω], embassy, Lat. *lēgatiō*, vii. 3. 21.

**πρεσβεύω**, πρεσβεύσω, ἐπρεβευ-σάμην, πεπρέβευκα [πρέσβυς], be ambassador, go as envoy, vii. 2. 23, 7. 6; with παρά and gen. of pers., ii. i. 18.

**πρέσβυς**, εως, ὁ [cf. Eng. *presbyter, priest*], old, reverend, Lat. *senex*, poetic; as adj. in Anab. only in comp. and sup., πρεσβύτερος, πρεσβύτατος, i. i. 1, ii. i. 10, 3. 12, iii. 2. 37, vii. 4. 5; as subst., in prose always pl., πρέσβεις, οἱ, ambassadors, envoys, chosen for their age and standing in a community, Lat. *lēgātī*, iii. i. 28, v. 5. 7, 6. 13, vi. 2. 5.

**πρεσβύτης**, ου [πρέσβυς], old man, Lat. *senex*, vi. 3. 10.

**πρίσθαι**, 2 aor. mid. inf., from indic. *ἐπριάμην*, *buy*, used in Attic for aor. of *ώνεομαι*, opt. *πριαίμην*, partic. *πριάμενος*, ii. 3. 26, iii. 1. 20, vi. 4. 22; with gen. of price, i. 5. 6.

**πρίν**, temporal conj. [**πρό**], *before, ere, until*, after affirmative sentences with inf., i. 4. 13, 16, 8. 19, 10. 19, ii. 5. 2, 5, iv. 5. 1, v. 6. 16; after neg. sentences with indic., i. 2. 26, ii. 5. 33, iii. 1. 16, 2. 29, vi. 1. 27, with *ἄν* and subjv., i. 1. 10, v. 7. 5, 12, or with opt., i. 2. 2, vii. 7. 57, and in some Mss. and editt. with inf. (where some read opt.), iv. 5. 30.

**πρό**, prep. with gen. [**πρό**], of place, *before, in front of*, Lat. *ante*, i. 2. 17, 4. 4, 7. 11, 20, iv. 6. 12; hence, *in defence of, for the sake of, for*, Lat. *pro*, vi. 1. 8, vii. 6. 27, 36, but *πρό τῶν τοξευμάτων*, *as a defence against arrows*, vii. 8. 18; of time, *before*, i. 7. 13, vii. 3. 1. In composition **πρό** signifies *before, forth, forward, in public, for, on behalf of*.

**προαγορεύω** [**ἀγείρω**], *give public notice*, with *ὅτι* and a clause, ii. 2. 20.

**προάγω** [R. **αγ**], *lead forward*, iv. 6. 21; intr., *go forward, advance*, vi. 5. 6, 11.

**προαιρέω** [**αἰρέω**], *take before others*; mid., *pick out for oneself, select*, vi. 6. 19.

**προαισθάνομαι** [R. 1 **αφ**], *find out or observe beforehand*, with partic., i. 1. 7.

**προανᾶλίσκω** [**ἀνᾶλίσκω**], *spend in advance*, vi. 4. 8.

**προαποτρέπομαι** [**τρέπω**], *turn away beforehand, leave off previously*, with partic., vi. 5. 31.

**προάρχομαι** [**ἄρχω**], *begin before, take the start*, with inf., i. 8. 17.

**προβαίνω** [R. **βα**], *step forward, advance*, iv. 2. 28, 3. 28; of time, *νύξ προβαίνει*, *the night is wearing on*, iii. 1. 13.

**προβάλλω** [**βάλλω**], *throw before*; mid., *hold before oneself*, in the phrase *τὰ ὅπλα προβαλέσθαι*, *advance one's arms for attack, charge bayonets*, i. 2. 17, vi. 5. 16, also for defence, as in the phrase *πρό ἀμφοῖν προβεβλημένος* (sc. *ἀσπίδα*), *holding out his shield in front of both*, iv. 2. 21; of persons, *bring forward, propose, nominate*, vi. 1. 25, 2. 6.

**προβάτον**, τό, *cattle*, Lat. *pecus*, generally plur., ii. 4. 27, v. 2. 4, vi. 3. 3; chiefly confined to small animals, as *sheep and goats*, iv. 7. 14, vii. 3. 48, 7. 53; of *sheep only*, iii. 5. 9.

**προβολή**, ἡς [**βάλλω**], *a throwing forward*. Phrase, *εἰς προβολήν*, see *καθίημι*, vi. 5. 25.

**προβουλεύω** [R. **βολ**], *plan for, contrive on behalf of*, with gen. of pers., iii. 1. 37.

**πρόγονος**, ὁ [R. **γεν**], *forefather*, vii. 2. 22, pl., *ancestors*, Lat. *māiōrēs*, iii. 2. 11, 13.

**προδίδωμι** [R. **δο**], *give over, esp. to an enemy, surrender*, iii. 1. 14; hence, *betray, abandon, desert*, Lat. *prōdō*, i. 3. 5, ii. 2. 8, 5. 39, iii. 1. 2, 2. 5, vi. 6. 17.

**προδιώκω** [**διώκω**], *pursue on or further*, iii. 3. 10.

**προδότης**, ου [R. **δο**], *betrayor, traitor*, Lat. *prōditor*, ii. 5. 27, vi. 6. 7.

**προδρομή**, ἡς [cf. *δρόμος*], *a running forth, sally*, iv. 7. 10.

**προείδον** [R. **φιδ**], *see before or in front of oneself, see beforehand*, act. and mid., i. 8. 20, vi. 1. 8.

**προέμι** [**εἶμι**], *go on before or ahead*, i. 3. 1, 4. 18, iv. 3. 34; *go forward, advance, proceed*, i. 2. 17, 8. 14, iv. 5. 21, vi. 5. 12; with *εἰς* or *πρός* and acc., or *ἀπό* and gen., ii. 1. 2, 6, iii. 2. 22; of time, as *προιούσης τῆς νυκτός*, *in the course of the night*, ii. 2. 19.

**προείπον** [**εἶπον**], *tell before, give orders*, i. 2. 17.

**προελαύνω** [ἐλαύνω], intr. *ride before, march on before, push on*, i. 10. 16, vi. 3. 14, 22.

**προεργάζομαι** [R. **Φεργ**], *work or do beforehand*. Phrase: τὴν προεργασμένην δόξαν, *glory already won*, Lat. *glōriam ante partam*, vi. 1. 21.

**προέρχομαι** [ἐρχομαι], *go before or first, advance before another, go forward, advance, march on, proceed*, ii. 3. 3, iii. 3. 6, 4. 37; with acc. *σταδίου*, vii. 3. 7; with εἰς and κατά and acc., iv. 2. 16, vii. 2. 1.

**προερῶ**, used as fut. of *προλέγω* [R. 1 **Φερ**], *tell beforehand, warn, caution*, vii. 7. 13, cf. 3.

**προέχω** [R. **σεχ**], *have the advantage of*, iii. 2. 19.

**προηγέομαι** [R. **αγ**], *lead forward, lead on*, with cognate acc., vi. 5. 10.

**προηγορέω** [ἀγείρω], *speak for, be spokesman*, v. 5. 7.

**προθέω** [θέω], *run forward or ahead*, v. 8. 13.

**προθυμέομαι**, *προθυμήσομαι* and *προθυμηθήσομαι*, *προθυμήθην* [R. 1 **θυ**], *be ready, eager, zealous or earnest, desire, wish earnestly*, Lat. *studeō*, abs. or with inf., i. 9. 24, ii. 4. 7, iii. 1. 9, 4. 15, vii. 7. 47; *give special attention*, v. 4. 22 (but here probably read *προθυεσθαι*).

**προθυμία**, ᾤς [R. 1 **θυ**], *readiness, eagerness, zeal, good will*, Lat. *studium*, i. 9. 18; with *περί* and acc. of pers., vii. 6. 11, 7. 45.

**πρόθυμος**, ον [R. 1 **θυ**], *ready, willing, devoted, eager, zealous, well wishing*, Lat. *studiōsus*, i. 3. 19, 4. 15, 7. 8, iii. 2. 15.

**προθύμως**, adv. [R. 1 **θυ**], *readily, willingly, eagerly, zealously*, i. 4. 9, iii. 1. 5, v. 2. 2, vii. 7. 21.

**προθύω** [R. 2 **θυ**], *sacrifice before*; mid., *offer a sacrifice before an event, as a battle or expedition,*

*offer a preliminary sacrifice*, i. 7. 18, vi. 4. 22.

**προΐημι** [ΐημι], *send forth*; mid., *give oneself up, give over, entrust, surrender*, abs., or with acc., i. 9. 9, 12, v. 8. 14, vii. 3. 31. Phrase: τοὺς σοὶ προεμένους εὐεργεσίαν, *those who have bestowed kind offices on you*, vii. 7. 47.

**προίστημι** [R. **στα**], *put at the head of*; intr. in pf., 2 pf., and plpf. act., *stand at the head of, command, be chief of*, Lat. *præsum*, with gen., i. 2. 1, vi. 2. 9, 6. 12, vii. 2. 2.

**προκαίω** or **-κάω** [καίω], *burn in front of*, vii. 2. 18.

**προκαλέω** [R. **καλ**], *call forth*; mid., *call forward to oneself*, with ἐκ and gen., vii. 7. 2.

**προκαλύπτω** (καλύπτω, καλυβ-, καλύψω, ἐκάλυψα, κεκάλυμμαι, ἐκαλύφθην, *cover*), *put a cover before, cover up*, iii. 4. 8.

**προκαταθέω** [θέω], *run along in advance*, vi. 3. 10.

**προκατακαίω** or **-κάω** [καίω], *burn down before one*, i. 6. 2.

**προκαταλαμβάνω** [λαμβάνω], *occupy or seize before another, pre-occupy*, of strong positions, i. 3. 14, ii. 5. 18, iii. 4. 38, iv. 1. 25.

**πρόκειμαι** [κείμαι], *lie in front, jut out*, of a position on a coast, with ἐν and dat., vi. 4. 3.

**προκινδυνεύω** [κινδύνος], *bear the first risk, brave danger for another*, vii. 3. 31.

**Προκλῆς**, ὅς, *Procles*, governor of Teuthrania, a descendant of Demarātus of Sparta, friendly to the Greeks, ii. 1. 3, 2. 1, vii. 8. 17.

**προκρίνω** [κρίνω], *choose before others, prefer*, vi. 1. 26.

**προλέγω** [R. **λεγ**], *declare publicly, give public orders or warning*, with dat. and inf., vii. 7. 3. (As fut. *προερώ*, aor. *προείπον*, q.v.)

**προμαχεών**, ὧς, ὁ [R. **μαχ**], *rampart, battlement*, Lat. *prōpugnaculum*, vii. 8. 13.

**προμετωπίδιον**, τό [R. οπ], *front-let*, armour worn on a horse's forehead, i. 8. 7.



No. 58.

**προμνάομαι** (μνάομαι, ἐμνησάμην [R. μα], *court*), *sue for one, solicit*, vii. 3. 18.

**προνοόμαι**, **προνοήσομαι**, **προνοήσάμην** and **προνοήθην** [R. γνω], *take thought for, provide for*, vii. 7. 37; with gen., vii. 7. 33.

**πρόνοια**, ἄς [R. γνω], *forethought, prudent care*, vii. 7. 52.

**προνομή**, ἥς [R. νευ], *a foraging, foraging party*, v. 1. 7.

**προξενέω**, **προξενήσω**, **προξένησα** [ξένος], *be one's πρόξενος*, hence *manage anything for one, bring about*, in a bad sense, *put upon*, vi. 5. 14.

**πρόξενος**, ὁ [ξένος], *public ξένος*, the citizen of a state who was appointed by a foreign state to manage its business in his country and to protect such of its citizens as went thither, somewhat resembling our *consul*, but almost always, it should be observed, a

citizen of the state where he performed his duties. The *proxenus* received many honours and distinctions from the state which he represented. v. 4. 2, 6. 11.

**Πρόξενος**, ὁ, *Proxenus*, a Theban, ii. 1. 10, pupil of Gorgias, ii. 6. 16, ξένος of Cyrus, i. 1. 11, to whom he brought troops, i. 2. 3, and one of whose generals he was, commanding the centre of the Greeks at Cunaxa, i. 8. 4. After the death of Cyrus, he was entrapped and killed with the other generals, ii. 5. 31 ff. Xenophon, his ξένος, v. 3. 5, was induced by him to join the expedition, iii. 1. 4 ff., and succeeded to his command, iii. 1. 47; his character, ii. 6. 16 ff. See also i. 5. 14, 10. 5, ii. 4. 15.

**προπέμπω** [πέμπω], *send forward or ahead, send on, despatch*, ii. 2. 15, iv. 4. 5, v. 8. 9; with ἐπί and acc., vii. 2. 8; *conduct, attend*, vi. 1. 23; mid., *send on before oneself*, vii. 2. 14.

**προπίνω** [R. πο], *drink before another, drink a health, pledge*, the custom being that the person pledging should first himself drink, and then pass the cup, with dat. of pers., iv. 5. 32, vii. 2. 23, 3. 26, 27.

**προπονέω** [R. σπα], *work before or for another, toil for*, iii. 1. 37.

**πρός**, prep. with gen., dat., and acc., *confronting, at, by*. A survival of its original adverbial use appears in πρὸς ὃ ἔτι, *besides*, iii. 2. 2. With gen., sometimes with pass. verbs much like ὑπό, *by, from, in the judgment of*, i. 9. 20, ii. 3. 18, iii. 1. 5, vii. 6. 33, 39, with adjs., *in the sight of*, i. 6. 6, ii. 5. 20, v. 7. 12; of place, *on the side of, towards*, Lat. *ab*, ii. 2. 4, iv. 3. 26; expressing what is 'natural in some one, where the Greeks said *from*, from the point of view of the *terminus a quo*, illustrated in all of the above examples, as οὐκ ἦν πρὸς τοῦ Κύρου τρόπον, *it was not*



in Cyrus's character, i. 2. 11; in oaths, *by*, Lat. *per*, ii. 1. 17, iii. 1. 24, v. 7. 5, vii. 6. 33. With dat., *facing, by, near, beside, at*, i. 2. 10, 8. 4, 14, ii. 3. 4, iv. 5. 9, 22, v. 4. 25, vii. 2. 14, 3. 21; *besides, in addition to*, iii. 2. 33, 4. 13, vii. 6. 32. With acc., with verbs of motion or implied motion, or of address, *etc.*, *to, towards, before, at*, Lat. *in*, i. 1. 3, 5, 2. 1, 5. 7, ii. 3. 9, 6. 12, iii. 3. 2, 4. 28, 5. 15, iv. 2. 25, v. 6. 31, vi. 4. 4; in a hostile sense, *against, upon*, i. 3. 21, 9. 6, ii. 6. 10, iv. 6. 11, 25, v. 4. 14; denoting intercourse or relation, *with*, i. 1. 10, iii. 5. 16, vii. 3. 16; *with regard to, about, touching*, i. 4. 9, iv. 3. 10, vii. 1. 9, 7. 30; *in comparison to*, vii. 7. 41; of purpose or end, *for*, i. 10. 19, ii. 3. 11, 5. 20, iv. 3. 31; of time, *about, towards*, iv. 5. 21. Phrases: *πρὸς ταῦτα*, *in reply to this, thereupon*, i. 3. 19, 20, ii. 3. 21, vii. 6. 23; *πρὸς φιλιᾶν*, *in a friendly manner*, i. 3. 19; *πρὸς αὐλόν*, *to the music of the flute*, vi. 1. 5, 8. In composition *πρός* signifies *to, towards, against, besides, in addition to*.

**προσάγω** [R. αγ], *lead to, lead against*, iv. 6. 21; with *eis* and acc., vi. 1. 14; *make approach, apply to, employ*, iv. 1. 23; intr., *lead on, march forward, advance*, iv. 8. 11; with *πρός* and acc., i. 10. 9, v. 2. 8.

**προσαιτέω** [αἰτέω], *ask in addition, ask for more*, i. 3. 21, vii. 6. 27; with two accs., vii. 3. 31.

**προσανᾶλίσκω** [ἀνᾶλίσκω], *spend besides*, vi. 4. 8.

**προσανεῖπον** [εἶπον], *announce besides, command further*, vii. 1. 11.

**προσβαίνω** [R. βα], *step to or upon*, with *πρός* and acc., iv. 2. 28.

**προσβάλλω** [βάλλω], *strike or throw against; intr., hurl (one-self) against, make an attack, charge, storm, abs. or with πρόσ and acc.*, iv. 2. 11, 6. 13, v. 2. 4, vi. 3. 7.

**προσβατός**, ἡ, ὅν [R. βα], *that*

*can be approached, accessible*, iv. 3. 12, 8. 9.

**προσβολή**, ἡς [βάλλω], *assault, charge*, iii. 4. 2.

**προσγίγνομαι** [R. γεν], *come to, join, attach oneself to, as an ally*, iv. 6. 9, vii. 1. 28, 6. 29.

**προσδανείζομαι** (δανείζομαι, δανείδ-, δανείσομαι, ἐδανείσάμην, δεδά-νεισμαι [R. δο], *borrow*), *borrow besides*, vii. 5. 5.

**προσδεῖ** [R. δε], *there is need besides, there is still need*, with gen. of thing and dat. of pers., iii. 2. 34, v. 6. 1.

**προσδέομαι** [R. δε], *need or be in want of besides*, with gen., vii. 6. 27; *want, strive for*, with gen., vi. 1. 24.

**προσδίδωμι** [R. δο], *give besides*, i. 9. 19.

**προσδοκάω**, προσεδόκησα (the simple δοκάω does not occur), *expect, look for*, with acc. and inf., iii. 1. 14, vi. 1. 16, vii. 6. 11.

**προσδοκεῖ** [R. δοκ], *it seems good or is approved besides*, iii. 2. 34.

**πρόσειμι** [εἶμι], *come to, come up, approach, advance, abs.*, i. 5. 14, 7. 5, ii. 2. 17, iv. 1. 16, 8. 12, vii. 7. 57; with dat. or *πρός* and acc. of pers., ii. 4. 2, v. 6. 31, vi. 1. 19; with *eis* or *πρός* and acc. of place, iii. 4. 33, iv. 7. 7, vii. 6. 24.

**προσελαύνω** [εἰλαύνω], *drive towards; intr., ride towards, ride against*, iii. 4. 39, iv. 4. 5, vi. 3. 7; *march on, march against*, i. 5. 12, 7. 16, iii. 5. 13.

**προσέρχομαι** [έρχομαι], *come to, come up, approach, advance, draw near, abs.*, i. 8. 1, ii. 1. 8, iv. 2. 7, vi. 1. 8, vii. 1. 33; with dat. of pers., iii. 5. 8, iv. 3. 10, vii. 1. 8; with *eis* and acc., iv. 4. 5; of soldiers, *go over to*, with dat., i. 3. 9.

**προσεύχομαι** [εύχομαι], *pray to, offer up vows to*, with dat., vi. 3. 21.

**προσέχω** [R. σεχ], *hold to; in Anab. always in the phrase προσέ-χειν τὸν νοῦν, apply the mind to, pay attention to, give heed to, be*

*intent on* (see *νοῦς*), Lat. *animus intendere*, abs. or with dat., i. 5. 9, ii. 4. 2, iv. 2. 2, vi. 3. 18, vii. 8. 16; without *νοῦν*, v. 6. 22, vii. 6. 5.

**προσῆκω** [ἤκω], *have come to, reach*, with *ἐπὶ* and acc., iv. 3. 23; of persons, *belong to, be related to*, cf. Lat. *propinquus*, with dat., i. 6. 1; impers., *it belongs to, it is fitting, proper, seemly*, Lat. *decet*, with dat. or acc. and inf., iii. 2. 11, 15, 16, vii. 7. 18. Phrase: *τούτῳ τῆς Βοιωτίας προσῆκει οὐδέν*, *he has nothing to do with Boeotia*, iii. 1. 31.

**προσῆτε**, see *πρόσειμι*.

**πρόσθεν**, adv. [*πρός*], *before*. Of place, *before, in front*, in the phrases: *ἔμπας τοὺς πρόσθεν*, *you in the van*, v. 8. 16; *εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν*, *forward, to the front*, i. 10. 5, ii. 1. 2, vii. 3. 41; *τὸ πρόσθεν*, *the van*, iii. 2. 36; with gen., *εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν τῶν ὀπλων*, see *ὀπλον*, iii. 1. 33. Of time, *before, formerly, previously, earlier*, i. 3. 18, ii. 4. 5, iii. 1. 45, v. 4. 1, vi. 1. 17, vii. 2. 22; in attrib. position, *former, early, preceding, previous*, i. 4. 8, 6. 3, ii. 3. 1, 22, iii. 4. 2, iv. 3. 7, vi. 4. 11; freq. in the clause on which a clause introduced by *πρίν* depends, when *πρόσθεν* is superfluous in Eng., i. 1. 10, iii. 2. 29, iv. 3. 12, vi. 1. 27. Phrases: *τὸ πρόσθεν, the time before, before*, i. 10. 11, iii. 1. 23; *πρόσθεν . . . ἢ*, *sooner than*, ii. 1. 10.

\***προσθέω** [θέω], *run towards or up, run against, charge*, abs., v. 7. 21, vi. 3. 7, vii. 1. 15, 7. 55.

**προσῆσι**, see *πρόσειμι*.

**προσῆμι** [ἔημι], *let come to, let approach*, with *πρός* and acc., iv. 5. 5; mid., *let come to oneself, admit, receive*, iv. 2. 12; *allow, permit*, v. 5. 3. Phrase: *προστίσθαι εἰς ταὐτὸ ἡμῖν αὐτοῖς*, *admit to equal standing with ourselves*, iii. 1. 30.

**προσκαλέω** [καλῶ], *call towards, summon*, i. 9. 28.

**προσκτάομαι** [κτάομαι], *gain besides, acquire in addition*, v. 6. 15.

**προσκυνέω**, *προσκυνήσω*, *προσεκύνησα* [κυνέω, ἐκύνησα, *kiss*, poetic], *do obeisance, bow down to, worship*, of gods, iii. 2. 9, 13; of the oriental salute to potentates, *make a salaam, do homage*, i. 6. 10, 8. 21.

**προσλαμβάνω** [λαμβάνω], *take besides, receive in addition*, vii. 3. 13, 6. 27, 32; *take to one, receive to help*, abs. or with acc., i. 7. 3, iv. 1. 27, vii. 7. 53; *lay hold on, take part in, lend a hand*, ii. 3. 11.

**προσμένω** [R. *μα*], *wait still longer, wait for*, vi. 6. 1.

**προσμίγνυμι** [μίγνυμι, *μιγ-*, *μίξω*, *ἐμίξα*, *μέμιγμαι*, *ἐμίχθην* and *ἐμίγην* [R. *μιγ*], *mix*), *mingle with*, of persons, *join, unite with*, iv. 2. 16.

**πρόσδοτος**, ἡ [*δόδος*], *way to, approach*, Lat. *aditus*, with *πρός* and acc., v. 2. 3; *approach for worship, procession*, in honour of a god, Lat. *pompā*, vi. 1. 11; *income, revenue, profit*, Lat. *reditus*, i. 9. 19, vii. 7. 36.

**προσδύνυμι** [δύνυμι], *swear too*, ii. 2. 8.

**προσομολογέω** [ἄμα + R. *λεγ*], *concede to one, surrender*, vii. 4. 24.

**προσπερονάω** (*περονάω* [R. *περ*], *pierce*, not Attic), *προσπεπερόνημαι*, *fasten with a pin, skewer to*, vii. 3. 21.

**προσπίπτω** [R. *πετ*], *fall upon, rush towards*, vii. 1. 21.

**προσποιέομαι** [ποιέω], *take to oneself, assume, profess*, with inf., ii. 1. 7; *pretend, feign, make it appear*, Lat. *simulō*, with inf., i. 3. 14, iv. 3. 20, 6. 13, v. 2. 29.

**προσπολέμω** [πολέμω], *war against, carry on war against*, i. 6. 6.

**προσσχόντες**, see *προσέχω*.

**προστατεύω** [R. *στα*], *be at the head, take charge, see to a matter*, with *ὅπως* and subjv., v. 6. 21.

**προστατέω**, *προεστάτησα* [R. *στα*], *be in charge of, be manager of*, with gen., iv. 8. 25.

**προστάτης**, *ον* [R. *στα*], *one who stands before, chief, leader*, vii. 7. 31.

**προστάττω** [R. **τακ**], *assign or appoint to a duty, give an order to*, i. 6. 10, 9. 18.

**προστελέω** [τέλος], *pay or spend besides*, vii. 6. 30.

**προστερνίδιον**, τό [R. **στρα**], *breastplate*, for horses, used partly as a protection, i. 8. 7, partly as an ornament. See the illustration s.v. *προμετωπίδιον*.

**προστίθημι** [R. **θε**], *add to*; mid., *add oneself to another, join, concur*, with dat., i. 6. 10.

**προστρέχω** [τρέχω], *run towards, run up to*, with dat., iv. 2. 21, 3. 10, vii. 4. 7.

**προσφέρω** [R. **φερ**], *bring to or against*, v. 2. 14; mid., *bear or conduct oneself towards, behave*, Lat. *mē gerō*, with dat. or *πρός* and acc., v. 5. 19, vii. 1. 6.

**προσχωρέω** [χωρέω], *go over to, surrender*, v. 4. 30.

**πρόσχωρος**, *ον* [χῶρος], *adjacent*; subst., *οἱ πρόσχωροι*, *neighbours*, v. 3. 9.

**πρόσω**, adv. [**πρό**], *forwards, onward, in advance*, vi. 1. 1, vii. 3. 42, comp. *προσωτέρω*, vii. 7. 1; *at a distance, far*, ii. 2. 15, iv. 5. 2, vii. 3. 17; with gen., *far from*, iii. 2. 22, iv. 1. 3, but *πρόσω τοῦ ποταμοῦ*, *far into the river*, iv. 3. 28; sup. *προσωτάτω*, vi. 6. 1. Phrases: *ιέναι τοῦ πρόσω*, *go forward*, i. 3. 1; *προσωτέρω τοῦ καιροῦ*, see *καιρός*, iv. 3. 34; *εἰς τὸ πρόσω*, *forward, in advance*, v. 4. 30.

**πρόσωπον**, τό [R. **οπ**], *visage, face, look*, sing. poet., but plur. even of one person, ii. 6. 11.

**προτάττω** [R. **τακ**], *place in front, i.e. in the front rank*, v. 2. 13.

**προτελέω** [τέλος], *pay beforehand*, vii. 7. 25.

**προτεραῖος**, ᾱ, *ον* [**πρό**], *only in the phrase τῇ προτεραίᾳ, on the day before*, Lat. *prīdiē*, ii. 1. 3, v. 4. 23.

**πρότερος**, ᾱ, *ον* [**πρό**], *former, previous, earlier, preceding*, Lat.

*prior*, v. 4. 26, vii. 8. 22; sometimes where we use an adv., as ἡ γυνὴ προτέρᾳ Κῆρον ἀφίκετο, *the woman got there sooner than Cyrus*, i. 2. 25, cf. 4. 12; neut. as adv., *πρότερον*, *before, previously, earlier*, i. 2. 26, 3. 21, iv. 4. 15, vii. 6. 33; superfluous in Eng. when in a clause followed by a clause with *πρὶν*, iii. 1. 16. Phrase: *τὸ πρότερον*, *the time before*, iv. 4. 14.

**προτίμάω** [R. **τι**], *honour more or above, distinguish before*, with gen., i. 6. 5; fut. mid. as pass., *be preferred to, be honoured above*, with gen., i. 4. 14.

**προτρέχω** [τρέχω], *run forward or on*, i. 5. 2; with *ἀπό* and gen., iv. 7. 10; *run ahead of, outrun*, with gen., v. 2. 4.

**προφαίνω** [R. **φα**], *bring to light*; mid., *come to light, come in sight, appear*, of persons and things, i. 8. 1, ii. 3. 13.

**προφασίζομαι** (*προφασιδ-*), *προφασιῶμαι*, *προφασισάμην* [R. **φα**], *set up as a pretext or excuse*, iii. 1. 25.

**πρόφασις**, *εως*, ἡ [R. **φα**], *allegation, pretext, excuse*, with inf. or *τοῦ* and inf., i. 1. 7, vii. 6. 22; with *ὡς* and a partic., or *ἵνα* and a clause, i. 2. 1, ii. 3. 21.

**προφυλακή**, *ῆς* [φυλάττω], pl., *advanced posts, outposts, pickets*, Lat. *excubiae*, iii. 2. 1.

**προφύλαξ**, *ακος*, ὁ [φυλάττω], *outpost, picket, sentinel*, Lat. *excubitor*, ii. 3. 2, 4. 15, vi. 4. 26.

**προχωρέω** [χωρέω], *go forward or on, continue, of drinking*, vii. 3. 26; *make progress, hence, prosper, be favourable, succeed*, vi. 4. 21; impers., *it is advantageous*, so *ἔχοντι ὃ τι προχωροῖ*, *with whatever was to his advantage*, i. 9. 13.

**πρύμνα**, *ῆς*, *stern of a ship*, Lat. *puppis*, v. 8. 20.

**πρῶ** or **πρωτ**, adv. [**πρό**], *early, in the morning, betimes*, Lat. *māne*, ii. 2. 1, vi. 5. 2, vii. 6. 6; comp. *πρῶταίτερον* or *πρωϊαίτερον*, iii. 4. 1.

**πρῶρα**, ἄς [πρό], *prore, bow* of a ship, Lat. *prōra*, v. 8. 20.

**πρωρεύς**, ἑως, ὁ [πρό], *man at the prow, lookout*, an officer in command at the bow of the Greek ship, subordinate to the κυβερνήτης, *q.v.*, v. 8. 20.

**πρωτεύω**, πρωτεύσω, ἐπρώτευσά [πρό], *be first, hold the chief place*, ii. 6. 26.

**πρῶτος**, η, ον [πρό], *first*, in its widest sense, of *place, order, degree, and time, foremost, chief, principal, earliest*, Lat. *primus*, i. 10. 7, ii. 2. 8, iii. 4. 25, iv. 2. 17, v. 8. 2, vi. 5. 5, vii. 1. 40; often where we use an adv., i. 3. 1, 6. 9, ii. 3. 19, iii. 4. 20, iv. 2. 9, vi. 2. 17, vii. 1. 29; of soldiers, οἱ πρῶτοι, *the van, the advance*, ii. 2. 16, iii. 5. 12, iv. 2. 25; of social position, ii. 6. 17; as adv. *πρῶτον*, *at first, in the first place, first*, Lat. *primum, prīmō*, i. 2. 16, ii. 3. 5, iii. 2. 9, v. 1. 6, vii. 2. 23. Phrases: τὸ πρῶτον, *the first time, at first*, i. 10. 10, iv. 8. 9, vi. 3. 23, vii. 2. 18; ὥς τὸ πρῶτον, *as soon as*, vii. 8. 14.

**πταίω**, πταίσω, ἔπταισα [R. πετ], *stumble, fall, dash*, with πρός and acc., iv. 2. 3.

**πτάρνυμαι** (πταρ-), ἔπταρον [cf. Lat. *sternuō, sneeze*], *sneeze*, iii. 2. 9.

**πτέρυξ**, υγος, ἡ [R. πετ], *wing* of a bird, Lat. *ala*, i. 5. 3; *flap* of a corselet, iv. 7. 15. Round the lower part of the θώραξ (*q.v.*) a series of flaps was attached, below the ζώνη (*q.v.*) consisting of leather, or felt, covered with metal plates, and serving to protect the hips and groin, but not interfering with the wearer's freedom of movement. For additional illustration, see *s.v.* ἄρμα, ἀσπίς (No. 10), and ὀπλίτης.

**πυγμή**, ἡς [πύξ, cf. Eng. *pygmy*], *fist*, Lat. *pugnus*; *boxing, boxing match*, Lat. *pugilātus*, iv. 8. 27. Boxing, as practised at the Greek national games, was a severe and dangerous contest, which some-

times resulted fatally, although the intentional killing of an antagonist was punished by law. The very severity of the exercise, however, made it an excellent training for soldiers. It was practised naked. Boxers used the caestus, thongs of leather tied round the hands and wrists, and often extending to the elbow. In Homeric times, and later in the Greek wrestling schools, the thongs were soft, and, while they increased the force of the blow, at the same time they mitigated it, since the knuckles were covered by them. But in the severer forms of the contest the strips of leather were hard and were loaded with metal, so that



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the caestus became a frightful weapon, as illustrated in the accompanying cut. Boxers were not allowed to clinch, and there were no rounds, but only enforced rests

as were due to the exhaustion of both the fighters. The contest continued until one of the combatants was disabled or acknowledged defeat by raising his hand.

**Πυθαγόρας**, *ov*, *Pythagoras*, admiral of the Spartan fleet, i. 4. 2.

**πυθόμενος**, see *πυνθάνομαι*.

**πυκνός**, *ή*, *όν* [*cf.* *πύξ*], *close-packed, close, compact, close together, thick*; Lat. *dēnsus*, ii. 3. 3, iv. 7. 15, 8. 2, v. 2. 5; neut. as adv., *πυκνά*, *constantly, often*, Lat. *frequentē*, vi. 1. 8.

**πύκτης**, *ov* [*πύξ*], *pugilist, boxer*, Lat. *pugil*, v. 8. 23.

**Πύλαι**, *ων* [*πύλη*], *Pylae, i.e. 'The Gates,'* a fortress on the frontiers of Mesopotamia and Babylonia, i. 5. 5.

**πύλη**, *ης*, *gate*, of towns and forts, pl. because of the two wings of which such gates were composed, like Lat. *forēs*, i. 4. 4, v. 2. 16, vi. 2. 8, vii. 1. 12, 6. 24; *opening, entrance*, vi. 5. 1; hence *pass*, generally through mountains, Lat. *angustiae*; so *πύλαι τῆς Κιλικίας καὶ τῆς Συρίας*, *the Syro-Cilician Pass*, i. 4. 4, on the frontiers of Syria and Cilicia, a narrow pass between Mt. Amānus and the Gulf of Issus, while *αἱ πύλαι Σύριαι*, in i. 4. 5, means the pass to the south leading over the Amānus ridge inland from the coast.

**πυνθάνομαι** (*πυνθ-*), *πεύσομαι, ἐπυνθόμην, πέπυσμαι, inquire, ask*, with acc. and *ὅπως* with a clause, iii. 1. 7; with gen. of pers. or *περί* and gen. and an interr. clause, vi. 3. 25, vii. 1. 14; *learn by inquiry, ascertain, discover, find out*, abs. or with acc., i. 5. 15, ii. 1. 4, 2. 3, iv. 4. 22, vi. 3. 26; with acc. and partic. or inf., i. 7. 16, vii. 6. 11; with gen. of pers. and *ὅτι*, iv. 6. 17, vi. 3. 23.

**πύξ**, adv. [*root πυγ, thick, close*, *cf.* *πυκνός*, Lat. *pūgnus, fist*, Eng. *FIST*], *with the fist*, v. 8. 16.

**πύρ**, *ρός, τό* [*root πυ, cleanse, cf.* Lat. *pūrus, clean*, Eng. *FIRE, em-*

*pyrean, pyre, pyro-technic*], *fire*, Lat. *ignis*, ii. 5. 19, iii. 1. 3, iv. 5. 5, 21, v. 2. 3, 14, vii. 4. 16; pl. *τὰ πυρά*, dat. *πυροῖς*, *watch fires, camp fires*, iv. 4. 9, vii. 2. 18; *fire signals, beacons*, iv. 1. 11, 6. 20.

**πύραμις**, *ίδος, ή* [*cf.* Eng. *pyramid*], *pyramid*, iii. 4. 9 (see *Λάρισσα*).

**Πύραμος**, *ός*, *the Pyramus*, one of the largest rivers in Asia Minor, rising in Cappadocia and flowing through Cilicia to the sea, i. 4. 1 (Djihān).

**πυργομαχέω** [*πύργος + R. μαχ*], *storm or assault a tower*, vii. 8. 13.

**πύργος**, *ός*, *tower*, esp. on the wall of a fortress or city, Lat. *turris*, vii. 8. 13.

**πυρέτω** (*πυρετ-*) [*πύρ*], *have a fever*, vi. 4. 11.

**πύρινος**, *η, ov* [*πύρος*], *of wheat, wheaten*, Lat. *triticeus*, iv. 5. 31.

**πυροῖς**, see *πύρ*.

**πύρός**, *ός*, *wheat*, Lat. *triticum*, always pl. in Anab., i. 2. 22, iv. 5. 5, 26, vi. 4. 6, 6. 1, vii. 1. 13.

**Πυρρίτας**, *ov*, *Pyrrhias*, an Arcadian taxiarch, vi. 5. 11.

**πυρρίχη**, *ης*, *the pyrrich*, a war dance, vi. 1. 12. We have a description of it in Plato, who says that the pyrrhic dance "imitates the modes of avoiding blows and darts by dropping, or giving way, or springing aside, or rising up, or falling down; also the opposite postures, which are those of action,



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as, for example, the imitation of archery and the hurling of javelins, and of all sorts of blows." It was

practised by children at Sparta, and exhibitions of pyrrhic dances were given at the celebration of the great festival of the Panathenaea at Athens. In the accompanying illustration two helmeted youths dance facing one another, striking sword against shield; between them dances a satyr with ivy-wreath and thyrsus.

**πυρσεύω**, ἐπύρσευσα [πυρσός, ὁ, torch, cf. πῦρ], light up; make signals by fire, light beacon fires, vii. 8. 15.

**πῶ**, indef. adv., enclitic, only after a neg., up to this time, yet, hitherto, i. 2. 26, vi. 5. 14, vii. 3. 35, 5. 16, 6. 35; often in composition, Lat. -dum, see οὐπώ, μήπω, etc.

**πωλέω**, πωλήσω, ἐπωλήθην [cf. Eng. mono-poly], sell, Lat. uēndō, abs. or with acc. of pers. or thing, i. 5. 5, v. 7. 13, vii. 3. 3, 7. 56.

**πῶλος**, ὁ, ἡ [παῖς], foal, colt, filly, iv. 5. 24, 35.

**Πῶλος**, ὁ, Polus, admiral of the Spartan fleet, succeeding Anaxibius, vii. 2. 5.

**πῶμα**, ατος, τό [R. πο], drink, draught, iv. 5. 27. (The form πόμα, found in some old edit., is not Attic.)

**πῶποτε**, indef. adv. [πῶ + ποτέ], in negative clauses like Lat. unquam, at any time, ever, ever yet, i. 6. 11, 9. 18, vii. 7. 48.

**πῶς**, interr. adv., of manner, in what way? how? Lat. quō modō? used in dir. or indir. questions, i. 7. 2, iii. 4. 40, v. 7. 9, vi. 5. 19, vii. 6. 6.

**πῶς**, indef. adv., enclitic, of manner, in any way, somehow, somehow or other, by any means, at all, ii. 3. 18, 5. 2, 6. 3, iii. 1. 20, 26; often modifying or weakening another word, as τεχνικῶς πως, in an artful sort of way, vi. 1. 5; ἀμφὶ τὴν αὐτὴν πως ὥρᾶν, somewhere about the same hour, iv. 8. 21, cf. vi. 2.

17; ὥδέ πως, somewhat as follows, i. 7. 9, cf. iii. 1. 43.

## P.

**ῥάδιος**, ᾶ, ον [cf. Epic ῥηίδιος, root ῥα, join, reckon, orig. the same as R. αρ, cf. Lat. ratus, reckoned, fixed, reor, reckon, think], adaptable, easy, Lat. facilis, abs., with inf., or with dat. and inf., iii. 4. 15, iv. 7. 7, 8. 13, v. 2. 7; comp. ῥᾶον, sup. ῥᾶστον, with inf., ii. 6. 24, iv. 6. 12, vi. 5. 29.

**ῥαδίως**, adv. [ῥάδιος], easily, without difficulty, iii. 5. 9, vii. 2. 34; sup. ὡς ῥᾶστα, with the greatest of ease, iv. 6. 10.

**Ῥαθίνης**, ου, Rhathines, one of the officers of Pharnabazus, vi. 5. 7.

**ῥαθυμέω** [ῥαθυμος, easy-going, cf. ῥάδιος + R. 1 θυ], take things easily, live in idleness, ii. 6. 6.

**ῥαθυμίᾱ**, ᾶς [cf. ῥαθυμέω], easy-going ways, indifference, laziness, ii. 6. 5.

**ῥᾶον**, ῥᾶστον, see ῥάδιος.

**ῥαστώνη**, ης [ῥᾶστος, cf. ῥάδιος], easiness of disposition, indolence, indifference, v. 8. 16.

**ρέω** (ῥυ-), ῥεύσομαι or ῥυήσομαι, poetic ἔρρευσα, ἐρρήνκα, aor. pass. as act. ἐρρήνῃ [cf. Eng. cata-rh, rheum], flow, run, of a stream, Lat. fluō, with ἀπό or διὰ and gen. or ἐπὶ and dat., i. 2. 7, 23, 4. 4, 7. 15, vi. 4. 4.

**ρήτρα**, ᾶς [R. 1 ρεφ], verbal agreement, compact, ordinance, vi. 6. 28, a word applied in Sparta to the laws of Lycurgus.

**ρίγος**, ους, τό [cf. Lat. frigus, cold], cold, frost, v. 8. 2.

**ρίπτω** or in pres. and impf. ῥίπτέω (ρίφ-), ῥίψω, ἔρριπα, ἔρριφα, ἔρριμαι, ἐρρίφθην and ἐρρίφην, throw, cast, toss, Lat. iaciō, iii. 3. 1, iv. 8. 3, vii. 3. 22; throw off or away, cast aside or down, hurl down, i. 5. 8, iv. 7. 13.



ῥίς, ῥίνός, ῥ [cf. Eng. *rhino-ceros*], *nose*, vii. 4. 3.

Ῥόδιος, ᾱ, ον [Ῥόδος, *Rhodes*], *Rhodian*, iii. 5. 8; subst., ὁ Ῥόδιος, *a Rhodian, native of Rhodes*, an island in the Aegæan, south of Caria; the people were famous slingers, iii. 3. 16, 4. 15.

ῥοφέω, ῥοφήσομαι, ἐρρόφησα [root *σορφ*, cf. Lat. *sorbeō*, *suck up*], *sup up, lap, suck in*, iv. 5. 32.

ῥυθμός, ὁ [ῥέω, cf. Eng. *rhythm*], *measured movement, musical time, rhythm*, of singing, playing, and dancing, Lat. *numerus*; ἐν ῥυθμῷ, *in time*, v. 4. 14, vi. i. 8, 10; πρὸς τὸν ἐνόπλιον ῥυθμόν, *in martial rhythm*, vi. i. 11; ῥυθμούς σαλπίζοντες, *keeping time with the trumpet*, vii. 3. 32.

ῥῦμα, ατος, τό [cf. ἐρύω, *draw*], *thing drawn*, with τόξον, *bow-string*. Phrase: ἐκ τόξου ῥύματος, *with a bowshot's start*, iii. 3. 15.

ῥώμη, ης [cf. ῥώννυμι], *strength*, esp. *military force*, Lat. *cōpia*, iii. 3. 14.

ῥώννυμι (ῥω-), -έρρωσα, ἔρρωμαι, ἐρρώσθην, *strengthen*, see ἔρρωμένος.

Ῥωπαῖρας, ᾱ (Dor. gen.), *Rhoparas*, satrap of Babylonia, vii. 8. 25.

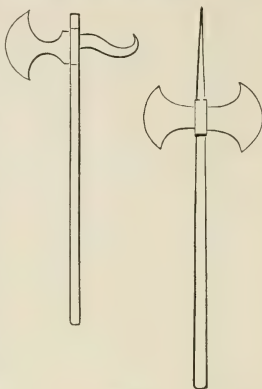
## Σ.

σά, see σός.

σᾶ, see σῶς.

σάγαρις, εως, ῥ, *battle-axe*, used by Amazons, iv. 4. 16; those of the Mossynoeci were of iron, v. 4. 13. The battle-axe was not used by Greeks in historical times, but in the Orient it continued in use as late as the time of Alexander the Great. In the hands of Amazons, as depicted on the monuments, it is commonly double-edged (see also s.v. Ἀμαζών), but sometimes one of the sides, instead of being a blade, is a curved pick, as in the accom-

panying illustration, which represents Phrygian battle-axes.



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σακίον, τό [dim. of σάκος, ὁ, *bag*, cf. Eng. *sack*], *little bag, pouch*, for horses' feet to keep them from sinking into snow, iv. 5. 36.

Σαλμυδησσός, ὁ, *Salmydessus*, a coast town and district of Thrace, extending from Cape Thynias to the Bosphorus, vii. 5. 12. This was a dangerous place for ships, and the inhabitants were noted wreckers.

σαλπιγκτής, see σαλπικτής.

σάλπιγξ, γγος, ῥ, *trumpet*, Lat. *tuba*, used to give the signal for battle, iii. 4. 4, iv. 2. 1, v. 2. 14, vi. 5. 27, vii. 4. 16, or to sound the recall, iv. 4. 22. The σάλπιγξ was a long, straight bronze tube, which gradually increased in diameter and terminated in a bell-shaped aperture. (See s.v. κέρας.) The Roman tuba was precisely the same instrument. Xenophon relates the curious fact that the trumpets of

the Thracians, which he calls *σάλπιγγες*, were of raw oxhide, and



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that they executed on them airs and tunes like the music of the *μάγαδις* (*q.v.*), vii. 3. 32.

**σαλπίζω** (*σαλπιγγ-*), *έσάλπιγξα* [*cf. σάλπιγξ*], *blow the trumpet*, see *ῥυθμός*, vii. 3. 32; in *ἐπεὶ έσάλπιγξε*, i. 2. 17, the subj. *σαλπικτής* is understood, and the phrase means *when the trumpet sounded the charge*, *cf. Lat. classicum cecinit*.

**σαλπικτής** or **σαλπιγκτής**, *οὔ* [*σαλπίζω*], *trumpeter*, *Lat. tubicen*, iv. 3. 29, 32, vii. 4. 19.

**Σάμιος**, *ᾱ*, *ον* [*Σάμος*, *Samos*], *Samian*, *of Samos*, i. 7. 5, an island in the Aegæan, southwest of Lydia. It was one of the most important Ionic colonies. (*Samo*.)

**Σαμόλας**, *ου* or *ᾱ*, *Samolas*, a *taxiarch* from Achaia, v. 6. 14, vi. 5. 11.

**Σάρδεις**, *εων*, *αι*, *Sardis*, a city in the central part of Lydia on the Pactōlus, a tributary of the Hermus. It was the capital of the kingdom of Croesus, and under the Persians remained the capital of the Lydian satrapy. From it

Cyrus set out on his march, i. 2. 2, 5, 6. 6, iii. 1. 8. (Its ruins are called *Sart*.)

**σατραπεύω** [*σατράπης*], *be satrap*, *govern as satrap*, with acc. or gen., i. 7. 6, iii. 4. 31.

**σατράπης**, *ου*, *satrap*, the title of the governor of a Persian province, i. 1. 2, 9. 7, iv. 4. 2.

**Σάτυρος**, *ὁ*, *a satyr*, but in *Anab.*, i. 2. 13, *Silēnus* is meant, the jovial old attendant of Dionysus. The satyrs were wood, mountain, and water spirits, who were found everywhere, but especially in the train of Dionysus. In them the animal and sensual nature was strongly developed; this in art was indicated by thick lips, flat nose, pointed ears, long coarse hair, and a horse's tail, either short or long. Sporting with the nymphs, drinking, dancing, and music were their chief employments.

**σαντόν**, *etc.*, see *σεαυτοῦ*.

**σαφής**, *ές* [*root σαπ*, *taste*, *cf. Lat. sapiō*, *have taste*, *be wise*, *sapiēns*, *wise*, *Eng. sap*], *prop. tasty*, *of keen taste*, hence, applied to things, *clear*, *plain*, *certain*, iii. 1. 10.

**σαφώς**, *adv.* [*σαφής*], *clearly*, *evidently*, *Lat. plānē*, i. 4. 18, iii. 4. 37, iv. 5. 8; *certainly*, *doubtlessly*, *Lat. certē*, ii. 5. 4, v. 1. 10, vii. 6. 43.

**-σε**, a suffix denoting the place *whither*.

**σεαυτοῦ**, *ῆς*, *contr. σαντοῦ*, *ῆς*, *refl. pron.* [*pronominal stem σε* (see *σύ*) + *αὐτός*], *of yourself*, *dat. σαντώ*, vii. 8. 3, acc. *σαντόν*, vii. 7. 23. The gen. in attrib. position takes the place of the possessive pron., *Lat. tuus*, i. 6. 7; here the substantive may be omitted, vii. 2. 37.

**Σελίνους**, *ὁ*, *Selīnus*, a little river near Scillus in Elis, v. 3. 8 (*Krēstena*). Also a river of the same name near the temple of Ephesian Artemis, v. 3. 8.

σεσω(σ)μένοι, σέσω(σ)ται, see σῶζω.

Σεύθης, ον, *Seuthes*, v. 1. 15, an Odrisian prince. His father, Maesades, had governed several Thracian tribes, but had been expelled from his country and died, vii. 2. 32. Seuthes was brought up by Medocus (*q.v.*), and on attaining manhood was given an independent force with which he carried on a guerilla warfare, vii. 2. 33, 34, until Xenophon and the army became his allies and reinstated him in his country (for a full account of this, see vii. 2-8).

Σηλυβριά, ἄς, *Selybria*, a small town on the Propontis west of Byzantium and subject to that city, vii. 2. 28, 5. 15. (Silivri.)

σημαίνω (σημαν-, σημανῶ, ἐσήμνα, σεσήμασμαι, ἐσημάνθην [σήμα, sign], give or make a sign, show by sign, vii. 2. 18, esp. in military phrases, give the signal, Lat. *signum dō*, iv. 3. 32, vii. 4. 16, freq. without subj. (cf. σαλπίζω), σημαίνει, the signal is given, abs., with inf., with σάλπιγγι for attack or recall, and κέρατι for 'taps,' ii. 2. 4, iii. 4. 4, iv. 2. 1, v. 2. 12, 30, vi. 5. 25, vii. 3. 32; indicate, make known, inform, Lat. *ostendō*, vi. 3. 15, vii. 3. 43; instruct, order, ii. 1. 2; of the will of gods made known by signs, signify, declare, with dat. of pers. and inf., vi. 1. 24, 2. 15.

σημείον, τό [σήμα, sign], sign, token, mark, trace, Lat. *signum*, vi. 2. 2; signal to do a thing, ii. 5. 32; ensign, standard, i. 10. 12.

σησάμινος, η, ον [σῆσαμον], of sesame, made of sesame, iv. 4. 13.

σῆσαμον, τό [cf. Eng. *sesame*], sesame, pl. sesame seeds, i. 2. 22, vi. 4. 6. The sesame (*sēsamum orientālis*) is an oily plant, native of the East, from the seeds of which is made an oil that serves for food, medicine, and ointment.

σιγάζω (σιγαδ-) [σιγή], make silent, silence, vi. 1. 32.

σιγάω, σιγήσομαι, etc. [σιγή], be silent, hold one's peace, v. 6. 27.

σιγή, ἡς, silence, Lat. *silentium*, ii. 2. 20; dat. as adv., σιγῇ, in silence, i. 8. 11, iv. 2. 7.

σίγλος, ό, *siglus*, the old Semitic name of a coin current in Persia, worth 7½ obols, i. 5. 6. See *s.v.* ὀβολός.

σιδηρεῖα, ἄς [cf. *σιδηροῦς*], working in iron, as a trade, v. 5. 1.

σιδήρεος, ἄ, ον, contr. *σιδηροῦς*, ἄ, οὖν [σίδηρος, ό, iron], made of iron, iron, Lat. *ferreus*, v. 4. 13.

Σικυνώνιος, ό [Σικυών, *Sicyon*], a Sicyonian, native of Sicyon, iii. 4. 47, a small state with a capital of the same name in the northern part of Peloponnēsus, west of Corinth, a centre for the art of moulding bronze and clay from very early times, and famous for its schools of painting and sculpture.

Σιλᾶνός, ό, *Silānus*, soothsayer to Cyrus, from Ambracia, i. 7. 18, an opponent of Xenophon, v. 6. 16 ff., 29, 34; deserted the army, vi. 4. 13.

Σιλᾶνός, ό, *Silānus*, a trumpeter from Macistus, vii. 4. 16.

σῆνομαι, do harm, hurt, harass, iii. 4. 16. (Ionic verb; in Attic only in Xen. and Plato.)

Σινωπεύς, ἑως, ό [Σινώπη], a Sinopean, native of Sinōpe, iv. 8. 22, v. 3. 2, 5. 8, 6. 12, vi. 1. 15.

Σινώπη, ἡς, *Sinōpe*, v. 5. 7, 6. 10, a city in Paphlagonia on the Euxine, colonised by Milesians, vi. 1. 15. It was famous for its commerce and its colonies. (Sinub.)

σιός, σιῶ, Doric for *θεός*, god; esp. in oaths, as *ναὶ τῷ σιῶ*, *aye, by the great twin brethren* (Castor and Pollux, protectors of the Spartan state), vi. 6. 34, vii. 6. 39.

σῖταγωγός, όν [σίτος + R. *αγ*], corn-carrying; with *πλοῖα*, provision ships, i. 7. 15.

**Σιτάλκας**, ου, *the Sitalcas*, a Thracian war song, vi. 1. 6, apparently composed in honour of Sitalcas, king of the Odrysae in the time of Darius Hystaspes.

**σίτευτός**, ή, όν [verbal of *σίτεύω*, *feed, sitos*], *corn-fed, fed up, fattened*, v. 4. 32.

**σίτηρέσιον**, τό [*σίτηρός*, of *corn, sitos*], *provision-money*, that part of a soldier's pay (see *s.v.* *μισθός*) which was allowed him for daily rations, vi. 2. 4.

**σίτιον**, τό [*σίτος*], *food*, i. 10. 18, pl., *provisions*, vi. 2. 4, vii. 3. 10 (where some read *σίτα*).

**σίτος**, ό [*cf.* Eng. *para-site*], *grain*, esp. *wheat*, Lat. *frumentum*, i. 4. 19, ii. 4. 27, iii. 4. 18, v. 4. 27; *food, provisions, provender, supplies*, ii. 1. 6, iii. 1. 3, vii. 1. 41; so esp. in pl., *σίτα, σίτων*, ii. 3. 27, iii. 2. 28, vi. 2. 4, vii. 3. 10. Phrase: *σίτος μελινης, millet-bread or cake*, i. 5. 10.

**Σιττάκη**, ης, *Sittace*, a city in Babylonia, on the west bank of the Tigris, ii. 4. 13.

**σιωπάω**, *σιωπήσμαι, έσιώπησα, σεσιώπηκα, -εσιωπήθην* [*σιωπή, silence*], *be silent, hold one's peace*, i. 3. 2, v. 8. 25.

**σκεδάννυμι** (*σκεδα-*), *σκεδῶ, έσκεδάσα, έσκεδάσμαι, έσκεδάσθην* [*cf.* Eng. *SCATTER*], *scatter*; mid., of persons, *spread, disperse*, iii. 5. 2.

**σκελος**, ους, τό [*cf.* Eng. *iso-sceles*], *leg*, Lat. *crūs*, of persons, iv. 2. 20, v. 8. 10, 14.

**σκέπασμα**, ατος, τό [*σκεπάζω*, *cover, σκέπη, shelter*], *covering*, i. 5. 10 (but the better reading is *στεγάσματα, q.v.*).

**σκεπτέον** [verbal of *σκέπτομαι*], *one must consider or reflect*, with *όπως* and a clause, i. 3. 11, iv. 6. 10.

**σκέπτομαι** (*σκεπ-*), *σκέψομαι, έσκεψάμην, έσκεμμαι*, pres. rare in Attic (never in Anab.), and replaced by *σκοπέω, q.v.* [*cf.* Lat. *speciēs, sight*, Eng. *spy, sceptic*], *look round, view, spy, search, spy out*, Lat.

*specular*, with acc. or an interr. clause, iv. 5. 20, 22, vii. 3. 41, 42; *observe carefully, deliberate, reflect, ponder, weigh, consider*, with an interr. clause, iii. 2. 20, 22, v. 4. 7, 7. 29, vii. 6. 33.

**σκευάζω** (*σκεναδ-*), *σκενάσω, έσκενάσα, έσκενάσμαι, -εσκενάσθην* [R. *σκυ*], *use utensils or any gear, make ready*; of persons, *dress, attire*, vi. 1. 12.

**σκευή**, ης [R. *σκυ*], *attire, dress, robe*, iv. 7. 27.

**σκευος**, ους, τό [R. *σκυ*], *gear or utensils* of any sort, pl. *baggage*, including all the camp equipage and the property of the soldiers, except arms, Lat. *impedimenta, sarcinae*, iii. 1. 30, iv. 3. 30, v. 3. 1, vi. 5. 1, vii. 4. 18.

**σκευοφορέω**, *σκευοφορήσω* [R. *σκυ* + R. *φερ*], *carry baggage*, of men and horses, iii. 2. 28, 3. 19.

**σκευοφόρος**, ον [R. *σκυ* + R. *φερ*], *baggage-carrying*, of persons, subst., *οι σκευοφόροι, carriers, porters*, Lat. *cālōnēs*, iii. 2. 28; *τα σκευοφόρα, the baggage train*, i. 3. 7, iii. 2. 36, iv. 3. 25, vii. 2. 22; *pack animals, sumpters*, Lat. *iumenta*, iii. 3. 19.

**σκηνέω**, *σκηνήσω, έσκήνησα* [R. *σκα*], *be in tents, be in quarters or in camp, be quartered*, abs. or with *έν* and dat., or with an adv., i. 4. 9, iv. 4. 14, 7. 27, 8. 25, vi. 1. 1, 4. 7, vii. 4. 12; hence, *be billeted, take one's meals, feast*, iv. 5. 33; in the aor. *go into camp, encamp*, with *εις* or *παρά* and acc., *έν* with dat., or with an adv., ii. 4. 14, iv. 2. 22, vi. 5. 21, vii. 3. 15, 7. 1.

**σκηνή**, ης [R. *σκα*], *covered place*, of soldiers, *tent*, Lat. *tentorium*, made of hides (i. 5. 10) stretched on a wooden framework, i. 2. 17, 4. 3, 6. 4, iii. 2. 27, iv. 4. 21, vi. 4. 19; pl., sometimes, *camp, quarters, bivouac*, iii. 5. 7 (the tents had been burnt, iii. 2. 27, 3. 1).

**σκηνώ**, *έσκήνωσα, -εσκήνωκα* [R. *σκα*], *pitch tents, encamp, go into*

quarters, Lat. *castra* *pōnō*, abs. or with *ἐν* and dat., or *κατά* and acc., iv. 5. 23, v. 7. 31, vii. 4. 11; also like *σκηνέω*, *be in camp, be quartered*, with *ἐν* and dat., v. 5. 11, 20, 21.

**σκήνωμα**, *ατος*, τό [R. **σκα**], *tent*, ii. 2. 17; pl., *quarters, houses*, vii. 4. 16.

**σκηπτός**, *ός*, *thunder-bolt*, Lat. *fulmen*, iii. 1. 11.

**σκηπτούχος**, *ός* [*σκήπτον*=*σκήπτρον*], *sceptre*, cf. Eng. *sceptre*, + R. **σεχ**], *sceptre-bearer, wand-*



No. 63.

*bearer*, a high officer in the Persian court, *chamberlain, marshal*, cf. the English *Usher of the Black Rod*, i. 6. 11, 8. 28.

**Σκιλλοῦς**, *οὔντος*, *ός*, *Scillus*, a town in the district of Triphylia in Elis, south of Olympia, detached from the territory of Elis by the Spartans in 394 B.C. Here Xenophon (q.v.) had an estate, presented to him by the Spartans about 387 B.C. v. 3. 7, 8.

**σκήμπος**, *οδος*, *ός*, a low *bed* or *couch*, vi. 1. 4.

**σκληρός**, *άς*, *όν* [cf. Eng. *scle-rotic*], *hard, rough*, Lat. *dūrus*. Phrase: *ἐν σκληρῷ*, *in a rough or uneven place*, iv. 8. 26.

**σκληρῶς**, *adv.* [*σκληρός*], *austerely, in hardship*, iii. 2. 26.

**σκόλοψ**, *οπος*, *ός*, *pointed stake, palisade*, used on ramparts, Lat. *uallus*, v. 2. 5.

**σκοπέω**, only pres. and impf. (see *σκέπτομαι*) [*σκοπός*], *look at, watch out for, keep a lookout, spy, watch*, Lat. *speculor*, ii. 4. 24, 5. 4, v. 1. 9, vi. 3. 14; *look to, have an eye to*, vii. 4. 8, with *πρός* and acc., i. 9. 22; *see, observe, learn*, with *ἐκ* and gen., iii. 1. 13; *consider, ponder, weigh*, v. 6. 30, 7. 32, vii. 8. 16; so mid., abs. or with an interr. clause, v. 2. 8, 20.

**σκοπός**, *ός* [cf. *σέπτομαι*, Eng. *scope, bi-shop, epi-scopal, microscope*], *watcher, spy, scout*, Lat. *speculātor*, ii. 2. 15, vi. 3. 11.

**σκόροδον**, *τό*, *garlic*, Lat. *ālium*, pl., vii. 1. 37.

**σκοταῖος**, *ās*, *ον* [R. **σκα**], *in the dark*, of persons, ii. 2. 17, iv. 1. 5, 10.

**σκότος**, *ους*, *τό* [R. **σκα**], *darkness*, of night, Lat. *tenebrae*, ii. 2. 7, 5. 7, 9, iv. 2. 4, vii. 2. 18, 4. 18.

**Σκύθαι**, *ῶν*, *Scythians*, a nomadic race first met by Greeks on the northern coasts of the Pontus. The name was afterwards extended to the nomadic tribes in the interior of Asia. The word is perhaps an interpolation in iii. 4. 15.

**Σκυθῖνοί**, *οί*, *the Scythiāni*, a tribe living north of the Chalybes, not far from the southeastern shore of the Euxine, iv. 7. 18, 8. 1.

**σκυλεύω**, *έσκλευσα* [R. **σκυ**], *strip*, of a fallen enemy, *spoil, despoil*, Lat. *spoliō*, vi. 1. 6.

**σκύταλον**, *τό*, *stick, club*, vii. 4. 15.

**σκούτινος**, *ης*, *ον* [R. **σκυ**], *of leather, leathern*, v. 4. 13.

**σμήννος**, *ους*, *τό*, *swarm of bees*, iv. 8. 20.

**Σμίκρης**, *ητος*, *ός*, *Smicres*, a general in the Arcadian division of the army, vi. 3. 4, 5.

**Σόλοι**, *οί* [cf. Eng. *solecism*], *Soli*, an important city on the coast of Cilicia, west of the mouth of the Psarus river, i. 2. 24.

**σός**, σή, σόν, possessive pron. [pronominal stem **σε** (see **σύ**), cf. Lat. *tuus*, *thy*, Eng. *THINE*, *THY*], *thy*, *thine*, *your*, vii. 7. 29; subst., τὰ σά, *your interests*, vii. 7. 44.

**Σοῦσα**, τὰ [Semitic *Shûshân*, New Persian *Sûs*], *Susa*, capital of the province *Susîāne* (Semitic *Elâm*), lying east of the Tigris, and used as the winter residence of the Persian kings, iii. 5. 15. Extensive ruins, including those of the palaces of Darius and Xerxes, still remain. (*Sûs*.)

**Σοφαίνερος**, ὁ, *Sophaenetus*, of Stymphālus in Arcadia, a friend of Cyrus, i. 1. 11, joining him with 1000 hoplites, i. 2. 3. He was the oldest general left after Cunaxa, vi. 5. 13, v. 3. 1, and was fined for neglect of duty, v. 8. 1; mentioned also in ii. 5. 37, iv. 4. 19. A history of the expedition of Cyrus is attributed to him.

**σοφία**, ἄς [σφός], *skill*, *ability*, in music, i. 2. 8.

**σοφός**, ἡ, ὄν [root **σαπ**, cf. *σαφής*, Eng. *philo-sophy*, *sophist*], *skilled*, *wise*, *clever*, *accomplished*, i. 10. 2.

**σπανίζω** (σπανιδ-), σπανιῶ, ἐσπάνισα, ἐσπάνισμαι [R. **σπα**], *lack*, *need*, *want*, with gen., ii. 2. 12, vii. 7. 42.

**σπάνιος**, ἄ, ον [R. **σπα**], *rare*, *scanty*, *but little*, Lat. *paucus*, i. 9. 27, vii. 6. 24.

**σπάνις**, εως, ἡ [R. **σπα**], *scarceness*, *scarcity*, *lack*, with gen., vi. 4. 8, vii. 2. 15.

**Σπάρτη**, ης, *Sparta*, ii. 6. 4, the capital of Lacedaemonia (*q.v.*), on the Eurōtas, founded after the Dorian invasion. It was an open, unfortified city, scattered like a village, and containing no costly temples. The ruins are therefore scanty and insignificant.

**Σπαρτιάτης**, ου [Σπάρτη], *a Spartan*, a name applied only to the direct descendants of the Dorian invaders of Lacedaemonia (see *Λακεδαιμόνιος*), iv. 8. 25, vi. 6. 30.

**σπάρτον**, τό [root **σπαρ**, *twine*, cf. *σπείρα*, *coil*, *cable*], *rope*, *cord*, iv. 7. 15.

**σπάω**, -σπάσω, ἔσπασα, -έσπακα, -έσπασμαι, ἐσπάσθην [R. **σπα**], *draw*; mid., of a sword, Lat. *stringō*, i. 8. 29, vii. 4. 16.

**σπείρω** (σπερ-), σπερῶ, ἔσπειρα, ἔσπαρμαι, ἐσπάρην [cf. Eng. *SPARE*, *SPURN*, *sperm*, *sporadic*], *sow*, of seed, Lat. *serō*, *spargō*, abs., vi. 1. 8; mid. and pass., of persons, *scatter*, *spread out*, *be dispersed*, vi. 3. 19.

**σπείσας**, σπείσεισθαι, etc., see σπένδω.

**σπένδω**, -σπείσω, ἔσπεισα, ἔσπεισμαι [cf. Lat. *spondeō*, *promise solemnly*], *pour* or *offer* a libation, *make a drink-offering*, Lat. *libō*, abs., iv. 3. 13, 14; dep. mid., of the usual libations made when concluding an agreement or treaty, hence, *make a treaty* or *alliance*, *make peace* or *a truce*, cf. Lat. *foedus icī*, abs., i. 9. 8, ii. 3. 9, iii. 5. 5, vii. 4. 22, 23; with dat. of pers. with or for whom, or *πρός* and acc. of pers. with whom, i. 9. 7, ii. 3. 7, iii. 5. 16; with ἐφ' ᾧ and inf., or *ἐπί* and dat., iv. 4. 6.

**σπεύδω**, σπεύσω, ἔσπευσα, *urge*; intr., *hurry*, *hasten*, *press on*, Lat. *properō*, abs. or with inf., i. 3. 14, 5. 9, ii. 3. 13, iii. 4. 20, iv. 8. 2, vii. 3. 45. Phrase: ταῦτ' ἐγὼ ἔσπευδον, *this was my haste*, iv. 1. 21.

**Σπιθριδάτης**, ου, *Spithridātes*, a general under Pharnabazus, vi. 5. 7.

**σπολάς** or **στολάς**, ἄδος, ἡ [στέλλω], prop. *equipment*, a name applied to the *leather cuirass* (see *s.v.* *θώραξ*), Lat. *lōrica*, iii. 3. 20, iv. 1. 18, which was introduced at an early period. Its construction was similar to that of the metal *θώραξ*, but since it was made of leather, it was both lighter and less expensive.

**σπονδή**, ἡς [cf. σπένδω, Eng. *spondee*], *libation*, *drink-offering*, Lat. *libātio*, iv. 3. 14, vi. 1. 5;



*agreement, treaty, alliance, truce*, Lat. *foedus*, i. 9. 8, ii. 3. 9, iii. 1. 19, iv. 2. 18, vi. 3. 9, vii. 4. 12; with dat. of pers., ii. 1. 21, 3. 7.

**σπουδαῖω** (σπουδαδ-), σπουδάσ-μαι, ἐσπούδασα, ἐσπούδακα, ἐσπούδασμαι [σπουδή], *work in haste, be in earnest*, ii. 3. 12.

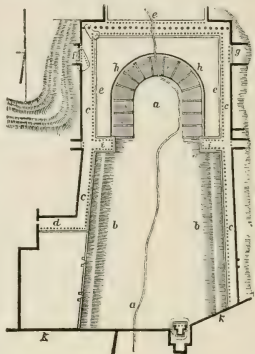
**σπουδαιολογέω** (assumed pres.), ἐσπουδαιολόγησα, ἐσπουδαιολογήθην [σπουδαῖος, *serious*, σπουδή + R. λεγ], *carry on an earnest conversation*, i. 9. 28.

**σπουδή**, ἡς [cf. σπεῦδω], *haste, speed, hurry*, i. 8. 4, iv. 1. 17; dat. as adv. σπουδῇ, *hastily*, vi. 5. 14; κατὰ σπουδὴν, *in haste*, vii. 6. 28.

**στάδιον**, τό, pl. στάδιοι, οἱ, and στάδια, τά, equally common [R. σπα], an *extended space*, the *stadium*, a Greek measure of distance equal to 600 Greek ft. (see *s.v.* ποῦς), or 582 ft. 6 in. English, i. 4. 1, 4. 8. 17, ii. 4. 13, iii. 1. 2, iv. 3. 1, 16, v. 3. 11, 4. 31, 6. 9, vi. 2. 2, vii. 5. 15.

By this term the Greeks also designated the place for foot races, ἵππóδρομος (*q.v.*) being the name of the enclosure for horse races. The two were similar in shape, but the stadium was both shorter and narrower than the hippodrome. The accompanying cut represents the ground plan of the stadium at Messēne in Peloponnēsus. By *aa* is designated the level space where the races were run, through which a brook now flows; *bb* mark the seats of the spectators on the natural slope of two hills, continued at *hh* by a semicircular range of stone seats. Outside the seats ran colonnades, *cccc* (projected at *ii* with architectural effect), enclosing at the upper end a square space *ee*, and united with one another at the extreme upper limit by a double colonnade *e*. This double colonnade seems to have been the main entrance, but there were

other minor entrances, as at *fgd*. *kk* mark the city wall.



No. 64.

The distance from the starting point near an altar (see *s.v.* βωμός) to the finish (these points are not marked on the plan) was 600 Greek feet, or a stadium, equal at Athens to 582 ft. 6 in. English. But the stadium at Olympia was longer, the Olympic foot being greater than the Attic. These points were each marked by a square stone pillar, and halfway between these was a third. On the first pillar, at the start, was inscribed the word ἀρίστευε, 'Win!', on the second, σπεῦδε, 'Faster!', on the third, at the goal, κάμψον, 'Turn!' The straight-away race, from start to finish, was called στάδιον or δρόμος (about 200 yards), and might be run by boys, iv. 8. 27. Double this distance, the runner turning at the goal and coming back to the starting point, was called the διανλος. The longest race was the δόλιχος, *q.v.* Other athletic contests took place at the

upper end of the stadium, in the space enclosed by the semicircular range of stone seats. See *s.v.* *πάλη*, *πυγμή*, and *παγκράτιον*.

**σταθμός**, ὁ [R. *στα*], *standing-place, stopping-place, stall* for animals, Lat. *stabulum*; for men, *halting-place, lodging*, Lat. *mansio*, i. 8. 1, 10. 1, ii. 1. 3, iv. 1. 19; of the distance between two halts, *station, stage, day's march* (for the actual distance see *παρασάγγης*), i. 2. 5, 3. 20, 5. 5, ii. 2. 11, iii. 4. 10, iv. 4. 3, v. 5. 1.

**στάς**, see *ἵστημι*.

**στασιάζω** (*στασιάζω*), *στασιάζω*, *ἐστασίασα*, [R. *στα*], *form a faction, oppose, rebel, revolt*, abs., with dat., or *πρός* and acc. of pers., ii. 5. 28, vi. 1. 29, 32; *be divided into parties, be at odds or at variance*, vii. 1. 39, 2. 2.

**στάσις**, *ἑως*, ἡ [R. *στα*], *band, party, faction, insurrection, discord*, vi. 1. 29.

**σταυρός**, ὁ [R. *στα*], *stake, palisade*, Lat. *uallus*, v. 2. 21, vii. 4. 14, 17.

**σταύρωμα**, *ατος*, τό [R. *στα*], *palisaded rampart, stockade*, Lat. *uallum*, v. 2. 15, 19, 27.

**στέαρ**, *ατος*, τό [R. *στα*], *fat, suet*, of the blubber of dolphins, v. 4. 28.

**στέγασμα**, *ατος*, τό [*στεγάζω*, *cover, στέγη*], *covering*, of the hides used to cover tents, i. 5. 10.

**στέγη**, *ης* [*cf.* *στέγω*, *cover*, Lat. *tegō*, *cover, toga, gown*, Eng. *deck, thatch, tight*], *roof, hence, like* Lat. *tectum, house*, iv. 4. 14, v. 5. 20.

**στεγνός**, ἡ, ὅν [*cf.* *στέγη*], *covered*; subst., *τὰ στεγνά, houses*, vii. 4. 12.

**στείβω** (*στιβ-*), *ἔστειψα, ἐστίβημαι* [*cf.* Eng. *step, stamp*], *tread*; pass., of roads, *στειβόμενος, trodden, travelled, beaten*, Lat. *tritus*, i. 9. 13.

**στέλλω** (*στελ-*), *στελῶ, ἔστειλα, ἔσταλκα, ἔσταλμαι, ἐστάλην*, *put in*

*order, arrange*, of persons, *equip, dress*, iii. 2. 7; pass., *be set going, start, journey, travel*, abs. or with *ἐπὶ* or *κατά* and acc., v. 1. 5, 6. 5, vi. 2. 13.

**στενός**, ἡ, ὅν [*cf.* Eng. *stenography*], *narrow, strait*, Lat. *angustus*, i. 4. 4, 7. 15, iv. 1. 10, v. 2. 28; comp. *στενώτερος* (or *στενότερος*), iii. 4. 19, 22; subst., *τό στενόν* and *τὰ στενά, defile, pass*, Lat. *angustiae*, iv. 1. 14, 4. 18, 5. 1.

**στενοχωριά**, *ἄς* [*στενός + χῶρος*], *narrow pass*, i. 5. 7.

**στέργω**, *στέρξω, ἔστερξα*, *love*, ii. 6. 23.

**στέρεσθαι**, see *στερέω*.

**στερέω**, *σπερήσω*, etc., but *-εστέρηκα*, *rob, deprive of, bereave*, with gen. or acc. and gen., i. 4. 8, ii. 1. 12, 5. 10, iv. 5. 28; pres. pass. *στέρομαι*, with pf. sense, *be deprived of, have lost, be without*, with gen., i. 9. 13, iii. 2. 2, vii. 1. 30, 6. 16.

**στέρνον**, *τό* [R. *στρα*], *breast*, Lat. *pectus*, i. 8. 26, vii. 4. 4.

**στερρῶς**, adv. [*στερρός, στερεός, hard, firm, cf.* Lat. *sterilis, barren*, Eng. *stare, stereo-type*], *steadfastly, resolutely*, iii. 1. 22.

**στέφανος**, ὁ [*στέφω*, *put round*], *circlet, crown, chaplet, garland*, Lat. *corōna*, of leaves, flowers, or metal, worn round the head or neck, and used as a festive ornament at dinner, iv. 5. 33 (see *s.v.* *τρίπους*), or to adorn the tombs of the dead, vi. 4. 9, or bestowed as a reward of merit, i. 7. 7, where a gold crown is promised as a mark of distinguished military service, like the medals and crosses of to-day. It was one of the institutions of Lycurgus that the Spartans should go into battle wearing wreaths (*cf.* iv. 3. 17); and the priest that officiated at the altar in sacrifice always wore a chaplet (*cf.* vii. 1. 40). The use of *στέφανοι* among the Greeks, on both private and public occasions, was very common.

**στεφανών, στεφανώσω, ἐστεφάνωσα, ἐστεφάνωμαι, ἐστεφανώθην** [στέφανος], crown, wreath, Lat. *corōnō*, mid., put on a crown or garland, iv. 3. 17; pass., be crowned, wear a chaplet, iv. 5. 33, vii. 1. 40.

**στήλη, ἡ** [στέλλω], pillar, slab, post, of stone, for an inscription, v. 3. 13; to mark a boundary, vii. 5. 13.

**στήναι**, see ἵστημι.

**στιβάς, ἄδος, ἡ** [στρίβω], bed or couch of straw or rushes, vi. 1. 4.

**στίβος, ὁ** [στρίβω], beaten track, trail, of men or horses, Lat. *uestigia*, i. 6. 1, vi. 3. 24, vii. 3. 43.

**στίξω (στιγ-), στίξω, ἔστιγμαi** [cf. Lat. *stimulus*, goad, Eng. STICK, STING, STITCH, *stig-ma*], prick, puncture, Lat. *pungō*; hence, τὰ ἔμπροσθεν πάντα ἔστιγμένους ἀνθήμα, with their fore parts all tattooed with flowers, v. 4. 32.

**στίφος, οὐς, τό**, any close-pressed body, esp. of troops, close array, mass, throng, i. 8. 13, 26, vi. 5. 26.

**σκληγίς, ἴδος, ἡ**, scraper, strigil, flesh-scraper, Lat. *strigilis*, used by bathers to remove impurities from the skin, like our flesh-brushes; of gold, given as prizes to athletes, i. 2. 10, but some understand that a sort of tiara, worn as an ornament for the head, is here meant.

**στολάς**, see σπολάς.

**στολή, ἡς** [στέλλω, cf. Eng. *stole*], dress, raiment, garment, robe, iv. 5. 33, 7. 13, vi. 1. 2; **στολή Περσική**, Persian robe, i. 2. 27, probably the same as the *κάνδυς*, q.v.

**στόλος, ὁ** [στέλλω], equipment, expedition, esp. for hostile purposes, abs. or with *εἰς* and acc., i. 3. 16, ii. 2. 10, iii. 1. 9, 3. 2; of those who go on such an expedition, army, force, host, i. 2. 5, ii. 2. 12, iii. 2. 11.

**στόμα, ατος, τό** [cf. Eng. *stomach*], mouth, Lat. *os*, of a pers., iv. 5. 27; of a river or sea, vi. 2. 1, 4. 1; of the opening or entrance

of a house underground, iv. 5. 25; as a military expression, the foremost, front, van, iii. 4. 42, v. 4. 22. Phrase: *οἱ κατὰ στόμα*, the enemy in front, v. 2. 26.

**στρατιά, ἄς** [R. **στρα**], expedition, campaign, iii. 1. 9, v. 4. 18.

**στράτευμα, ατος, τό** [R. **στρα**], army, Lat. *exercitus*, i. 1. 7, ii. 1. 6, iii. 3. 19, iv. 4. 19, v. 6. 17, vi. 3. 22, vii. 8. 24; of the parts of an army under particular generals, force, division, i. 5. 11, 12, 8. 4, 14; so pl., vii. 3. 38.

**στρατεύω, στρατεύσω, ἐστράτευσα, ἐστράτευμαι** [R. **στρα**], make an expedition, conduct or carry on a campaign, make war, of general officers, Lat. *bellum suscipiō*, with *ἐπὶ* and acc., ii. 1. 14, 3. 20, 6. 29, iii. 1. 17; dep. mid., of both generals and soldiers, serve in a campaign, take the field, serve, march, Lat. *militō*, abs., with *εἰς*, *ἐπὶ*, or *ἀμφὶ* and acc., or *σύν* and dat., i. 1. 11, 2. 2, 3, 9. 14, v. 4. 34, vi. 2. 15, vii. 1. 2, 29, 3. 10; of single persons, join an army, iii. 1. 10, vii. 5. 10. Phrases: *τὸν δεινὸν χειμῶνα στρατευόμενοι*, serving in a hard winter campaign, vii. 6. 9.

**στρατηγέω, στρατηγήσω, ἐστρατήγησα, ἐστρατήγηκα** [R. **στρα** + R. **αγ**], be general, take command, command, manage, abs., or with gen., i. 4. 3, ii. 2. 13, 6. 28, iii. 2. 27; with cog. acc. and gen., vii. 6. 40. Phrase: *στρατηγήσοντα ταύτην τὴν στρατηγίαν*, to assume this command, i. 3. 15.

**στρατηγία, ἄς** [R. **στρα** + R. **αγ**], office of general or commander in chief, i. 3. 15, v. 6. 25, vii. 1. 41; generalship, plan of campaign, ii. 2. 13.

**στρατηγιάω** [R. **στρα** + R. **αγ**], wish to be general, vii. 1. 33.

**στρατηγός, ὁ** [R. **στρα** + R. **αγ**], leader of an army, general, Lat. *dux*, *imperātor*, in the Anab. applied not to the highest in command (called *ἀρχων*, vi. 1. 18, 2. 6, 12),

but to every chief of a division, under whom stood the taxiarchs and captains, i. 2. 15, 4. 13, ii. 4. 2, iii. 1. 2, iv. 3. 9, v. 4. 16, vi. 5. 1, vii. 8. 23. The generals were elected by the soldiers, iii. 1. 47, and conducted the campaign in accordance with the votes of their own number, vi. 1. 18. When serving for pay they received four times the soldier's wages, vii. 3. 10, 6. 1, 7. The title is also applied by Xenophon to the Persian commander in chief of the troops of several provinces, who was properly called *κάρανος*, i. 1. 2, 9. 7.

**στρατιά**, *ās* [R. **στρα**], *army*, Lat. *exercitus*, the actual effective force, the *host*, i. 2. 12, 7. 16, ii. 4. 3, iii. 1. 4, iv. 7. 3, v. 6. 1, vi. 2. 10, vii. 7. 56; the *troops*, in contrast to the high officers, iv. 3. 9, vi. 6. 19, 20, vii. 2. 35; the *main body*, i.e. hoplites, as contrasted with cavalry and peltasts, vi. 3. 19.

**στρατιώτης**, *ou* [R. **στρα**], *soldier*, *private*, pl. *troops*, *men*, Lat. *mīles*, i. 1. 9, ii. 5. 29, iii. 1. 4, iv. 4. 14, v. 1. 4, vi. 2. 4, vii. 8. 23. Phrase: *ἄνδρες στρατιῶται*, *fellow soldiers*, i. 3. 3, v. 4. 19.

**Στρατοκλῆς**, *εὐος*, *δ*, *Stratocles*, in command of the Cretan archers, iv. 2. 28.

**στρατοπεδεύω**, *ἐστρατοπεδευσάμην*, *ἐστρατοπέδευμαι* [R. **στρα** + R. **πεδ**], *encamp*, *pitch a camp*, *bivouac*, *go into camp*, rare in act., vii. 6. 24, usually mid., abs., or with advs., iv. 4. 8, vi. 3. 6, vii. 2. 1; with *ἐγγύς* and gen. of pers., or with *παρά*, *eis*, *ἀνά* and acc., or *ἐν* and dat. of place, iii. 5. 1, iv. 3. 6, 8. 19, vi. 4. 7, vii. 4. 2; pf., *be encamped*, ii. 4. 1. Phrase: *παρὰ Ξενίου ἐστρατοπεδεύσαντο παρὰ Κλεάρχω*, *they went over from Xenias and joined Clearchus*, i. 3. 7.

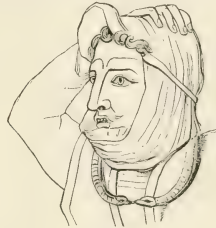
**στρατόπεδον**, *τό* [R. **στρα** + R. **πεδ**], *camp ground*, *camp*, *encampment*, *bivouac*, Lat. *castra*, i. 10. 1, 8, ii. 3. 19, iii. 1. 46, iv. 4. 20, v. 1.

9, vi. 4. 10, vii. 6. 42; of an encamped *army*, iv. 4. 9, vii. 3. 34, 7. 57.

**στρατός**, *ὁ* [R. **στρα**], an *encamped army*, *army*, *force*, i. 5. 7.

**στραφέντες**, see *στρέφω*.

**στρεπτός**, *ἡ*, *ὄν* [verbal of *στρέφω*], *twisted*, *pliant*; as subst., *ὁ στρεπτός*, *necklace*, *collar*, Lat. *torquis*, worn by noble Persians,



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i. 2. 27, 5. 8, 8. 29. See the accompanying illustration, from a famous mosaic representing the battle of Issus.

**στρέφω**, *στρέψω*, *ἔστρεψα*, *ἔστραμμαί*, *ἐστρέφθην* and *ἐστράφην* [cf. Eng. *stro-phe*, *apo-strophe*], *turn*, *twist*, *braid*, of cords, Lat. *torqueō*, iv. 7. 15; intr., and in pass., of persons, *turn about*, *face about*, Lat. *mē uertō*, i. 10. 6, iii. 5. 1, iv. 3. 26, 32.

**στρουθός**, *ὁ*, *ἡ* [cf. Eng. *o-strich*], a small bird of the *sparrow* kind; with *μέγας*, *ostrich*, i. 5. 2, 3.

**στρωματόδεσμος**, *ὁ* [R. **στρα** + R. **δε**], *bedclothes sack*, *bed-sack*, of linen, v. 4. 13.

**στυγνός**, *ἡ*, *ὄν* [cf. *στυγέω*, *hate*], *hateful*, of the face, *repulsive*, *gloomy*, ii. 6. 9; subst., *τὸ στυγνόν*, *sternness*, ii. 6. 11.

**Στυμφάλιος**, *ὁ* [Στύμφαλος, *δ*, *Stymphālus*], a *Stymphalian*, *native of Stymphālus*, i. 1. 11, ii. 5. 37,

iii. 1. 31, iv. 7. 13, vi. 1. 30, vii. 8. 19, a city in the northeastern part of Arcadia, on a lake of the same name (ruins on Lake Zaraka).

**σύ, σοῦ**, pers. pron. [pronominal stem **τε**, softened to **σε**, cf. Lat. *tū, thou*, Eng. *thou*], *thou, you*, i. 3. 3, ii. 1. 12, 16, 17, 5. 38, iii. 1. 45, vii. 6. 5.

**συγγένεια**, *ās* [R. **γεν**], *kinship, relationship*, vii. 3. 39.

**συγγενής**, *és* [R. **γεν**], *of the same race or family, akin*, Lat. *cōgnātus*; subst., *οἱ συγγενεῖς, blood relations, kinsmen*, i. 6. 10, iv. 5. 32, vii. 2. 31.

**συγγίγνομαι** [R. **γεν**], *be with, keep company with, be acquainted with, meet*, with dat., i. 1. 9, 2. 27, ii. 5. 2, 28, iv. 5. 23, vii. 2. 19; *pass time with a teacher*, ii. 6. 17; of sexual intercourse, i. 2. 12, v. 4. 33.

**συγκάθηναι** [κάθηναι], *sit down together*, v. 7. 21.

**συγκαλέω** [R. **καλ**], *call together, call a meeting or council, assemble*, Lat. *convocō*, abs. or with acc., i. 4. 8, ii. 2. 3, iii. 1. 46, vi. 4. 20, vii. 1. 24; with *eis* and acc., i. 6. 4.

**συγκάμπτω** (κάμπτω, *καμπ-, κάμψω, ἔκαμψα, -κέαμμαι, ἐκάμφθην*, *bend*), *bend together, with σκέλος, bend one's knee*, v. 8. 10.

**συγκατακαίω** or **-κω** [καίω], *burn along with*, iii. 2. 27.

**συγκατασκεδάννυμι** [σκεδάννυμι], *join in pouring out*, read by some in vii. 3. 32 for *κατασκεδάννυμι*, *q.v.*

**συγκαταστρέφομαι** [στρέφω], *help in subduing*, ii. 1. 14.

**συγκατεργάζομαι** [R. **εργ**], *help one accomplish or win*, vii. 7. 25.

**σύκειμαι** [κείμαι], *lie together, be put together, be arranged or agreed upon*, Lat. *cōstituor*. Phrases: *eis τὸ συγκείμενον, to the rendezvous*, vi. 3. 4; *κατὰ τὰ συγκείμενα, according to the terms of the agreement*, vii. 2. 7.

**συγκλείω** [κλείω], *shut to*, vi. 3. 4, vii. 1. 12.

**συγκομίζω** [κομίζω], *bring to-*

*gether, gather, mid., for oneself*, vi. 6. 37.

**συγκύπτω** (κύπτω, *κῦψ-, κῦψω, ἔκῦψα, κέκῦψα, stoop*), *draw together, converge, of the wings of an army*, iii. 4. 19, 21.

**συγχωρέω** [χωρέω], *go with, give way, yield, Lat. concedō*, v. 2. 9.

**σύνειος**, *ᾱ, ον* [σύν], *of swine*, Lat. *suillus*, iv. 4. 13.

**Συνέννεσις**, *ιος, ὁ*, *Syennesis*, the hereditary title of the monarchs of Cilicia who governed under the Persian king, perhaps from the Semitic *schōa nāsi, noble chieftain*. But Xenophon took it for a proper name, i. 2. 12, 21, 26, 4. 4, vii. 8. 25.

**σῦκον**, *τό* [cf. Lat. *ficus, fig*, Eng. *syco-phant*], *fig*, vi. 4. 6, 6. 1.

**συλλαμβάνω** [λαμβάνω], *take together, seize, arrest*, Lat. *comprehendō*, i. 1. 3, 4. 8, 6. 4, ii. 5. 32, iii. 1. 2, 35, vii. 2. 14; *capture*, iv. 4. 16.

**συλλέγω** (-λέγω, -έλεξα, -έιλοχα, -είλεγμαι, -ελέγην [R. **λεγ**], *gather*), *collect, get together, gather*, Lat. *colligō*, of things, ii. 4. 11, iv. 3. 11, v. 1. 15, vi. 6. 22; of persons, esp. of troops or an army, *bring together, collect, levy, raise, assemble, convoke*, i. 1. 7, 4. 13, ii. 6. 5, iii. 1. 39, v. 6. 1, vii. 6. 13; *mid., raise for oneself*, vii. 4. 8; *pass., come together, assemble, of troops*, iv. 1. 10, 3. 7, 8. 9, vi. 2. 4, 3. 6.

**συλλογή**, *ῆς* [R. **λεγ**], *gathering, of troops, levy*, Lat. *dilēctus*, i. 1. 6.

**σύλλογος**, *ὁ* [R. **λεγ**], *gathering, meeting, not of a regularly called assembly*, v. 6. 22, 7. 2.

**συμβαίνω** [R. **βα**], *come together; impers., happen*, hence *τὰ συμβάντα, events, occurrences*, iii. 1. 13.

**συνβάλλω** [βάλλω], *throw together, collect, gather*, iii. 4. 31; *mid., bring together one's own, contribute*, with dat. of pers. and *eis* and acc. of thing, i. 1. 9; *unite*,

*agree upon, fix on*, vi. 3. 3, hence *ξενιᾶν συνεβάλοντο*, *they contracted a friendship*, vi. 6. 35; *add one's opinion to others', converse, give one's ideas*, with *περί* and *gen.*, iv. 6. 14.

**συμβοάα** [R. βοF], *cry out together*. Phrase: *συνεβόων ἀλλήλους*, *they called each other together by shouting*, vi. 3. 6.

**συμβοηθέω** [R. βοF + θέω], *come to the rescue with others, join in helping*, iv. 2. 1, vii. 8. 17.

**συμβολή**, ἥς [βάλλω], *a hurdling together, encounter, battle*, vi. 5. 32.

**συμβουλεύω** [R. βολ], *advise, recommend, counsel, give advice*, Lat. *cōsulō alicui*, abs. or with acc., or acc. of thing and dat. of pers., ii. 1. 17, 5. 41, v. 6. 2, 3, 12; with dat. or acc. of pers. and inf., or with simple inf., i. 6. 9, ii. 1. 18, 3. 20, iii. 1. 5, vi. 6. 29, vii. 1. 30, 8. 4; with a rel. clause, ii. 1. 17, v. 6. 4; mid., *consult with one, ask one's opinion or advice, ask counsel of, confer with, hold a council*, Lat. *cōsulō aliquem*, abs., with dat. of pers. or with a clause or with both, i. 1. 10, 7. 2, ii. 1. 16, 17, v. 6. 2.

**συμβουλή**, ἥς [R. βολ], *advice*, Lat. *cōsiliū*, v. 6. 4 (see *ἱερός*), 11.

**σύμβουλος**, ὁ [R. βολ], *adviser, counsellor*, Lat. *auctor*, i. 6. 5.

**συμμανθάνω** [R. μα], *learn thoroughly*; aor. partic., *συμμαθών*, *having come to know a thing well*, hence *familiar with, used to*, with acc., iv. 5. 27.

**συμμαχέω**, *συμμαχήσω*, *συνεμάχῃσα [R. μαχ], *be an ally or in alliance with*, v. 4. 30.*

**συμμαχιά**, ᾗς [R. μαχ], *alliance*, Lat. *foedus*, v. 4. 3, 8, vii. 3. 35.

**συμμάχομαι** [R. μαχ], *fight on one's side, be an ally*, with dat. of pers., v. 4. 10, vi. 1. 13.

**σύμμαχος**, ον [R. μαχ], *fighting with, in alliance with, allied*, Lat.

*socius*, ii. 4. 6, 5. 11, v. 4. 7; subst., ὁ *σύμμαχος*, *ally*, i. 3. 6, ii. 2. 8, v. 4. 6, vii. 6. 3; τὰ *σύμμαχα*, *helps, advantages*, ii. 4. 7.

**συμμετέχω** [R. σεχ], *take part in with one, with gen.*, vii. 8. 17.

**συμμίγνυμι** (μίγνυμι, μιγ-, μίξω, ἐμίξα, μέμιγμαι, ἐμίχθην and ἐμίγην [R. μιγ], *mix*), *mix with, intrans. of persons, unite with, join*, with dat. of pers., ii. 1. 2, iv. 2. 9, vi. 3. 24, vii. 8. 24; in a hostile sense, *engage, join battle with*, with dat., iv. 6. 24.

**συμπαρασκεύαζω** [R. σκυ], *help get ready, help in providing, help in preparations*, abs. or with acc., v. 1. 8, 10.

**συμπαρέχω** [R. σεχ], *help in producing or causing, join in affording*, with dat. of pers. and acc. of thing, vii. 4. 19, 6. 30.

**σύμπας**, ᾧσα, αν [πάς], *stronger than πᾶς, all together, all taken collectively*, Lat. *universus, entire*, in pred. position, vii. 8. 26; but οἱ *σύμπαντες ὀπλῖται*, *the hoplites all taken together*, i. 2. 9. Phrases: τὸ *σύμπαν*, *on the whole, in general*, i. 5. 9; ὅσα οὐδὲ τὰ *σύμπαντα*, *more than all put together*, iv. 3. 2.

**συμπέμπω** [πέμπω], *send along with, despatch together*, sometimes with dat. of pers., i. 2. 20, iii. 4. 42, v. 5. 15, vi. 6. 18, vii. 7. 55.

**συμπεριτυγχάνω** [R. τακ], in a hostile sense, *fall on together*, with dat., vii. 8. 22.

**συμπίπτω** [R. πετ], *fall together, fall in, collapse*, of a house, v. 2. 24; *come together, grapple, close with*, i. 9. 6.

**σύμπλεως**, ων, gen. ω [R. πλα], *quite full*, with gen., i. 2. 22.

**συμποδίζω** [R. πεδ], *shackle together, of snow, encumber, impede*, Lat. *impediō*, iv. 4. 11.

**συμπολεμέω** [πολεμέω], *help in war, make war with*, with dat. of pers. and *πρός* or *ἐπί* and acc., i. 4. 2, iii. 1. 5.



**συμπορεύομαι** [R. περ], *travel with, march with, accompany*, i. 3. 5, 4. 9, iv. 1. 28.

**συμποσίαρχος**, ὁ [R. πο + ἄρχω], *president of a drinking-party, symposiarch, master of the revels*, Lat. *magister bibendi, rēx conuiuii*, whose commands all the company had to obey and who regulated the whole entertainment, vi. 1. 30.

**συμπράττω** [πράττω], *help in doing, help along with, co-operate, help get, abs.*, vii. 7. 19; with dat. of the pers., and acc. or περί and gen. of the thing, i. 1. 8, v. 4. 9, 5. 23, vii. 4. 13; with ὥστε and inf., vii. 8. 23.

**συμπρέσβεις**, εἰς, οἱ [πρέσβυς], *fellow-envoys*, v. 5. 24.

**συμπεροθυμέομαι** [R. 1 θυ], *be equally zealous with, be just as earnest, unite earnestly with, add one's efforts*, with inf. or acc. and inf., iii. 1. 9, vii. 2. 24; with acc. or ὅπως and a clause, vii. 1. 5.

**συμφέρω** [R. φέρ], *bring together, collect*, Lat. *cōnferō*, iii. 4. 31, vi. 4. 9; *endure with one*, with acc. and dat., vii. 6. 20; *contribute to, be of use or advantage, profit, benefit*, often impers., Lat. *cōnferō, prōsum*, abs. or with dat., ii. 2. 2, iii. 2. 27, vi. 1. 26, vii. 3. 7. Phrases: *πρὸς τὴν χώρην συμφέρη, is suitable for the ground*, vii. 3. 37; *συνόψειν ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον, be to his advantage*, vii. 8. 4.

**σύμφημι** [R. φα], *assent, agree, grant*, with τοῦτο or ταῦτα, v. 8. 8, vii. 2. 26.

**σύμφορος**, ον [R. φερ], *useful, advantageous*, vii. 7. 21.

**σύν**, prep. with dat. [cf. Lat. *cum, with*], *with, in company with, along with, together with*, used freq. by Xen. where other Attic prose writers generally used μετά, i. 3. 5, 8. 26, 9. 2, ii. 3. 19, 5. 9, 37, iii. 3. 1, 14, iv. 2. 16, v. 4. 20, 7. 8, vii. 3. 10, 5. 3; esp. in phrases like Μένων καὶ οἱ σύν αὐτῷ, *Menon and his troops*, i. 2. 15, cf. iii. 2. 11,

5. 3, iv. 3. 20; *on the side of*, i. 1. 11, iii. 2. 17; *with the help or aid of*, ii. 5. 13, vii. 3. 11, so σύν τοῖς θεοῖς, *the gods helping*, iii. 1. 23, 42, 2. 11, v. 8. 19, vi. 6. 32; of dress, *furnished with*, in, iv. 5. 33, so σύν τοῖς ὅπλοις, *in arms, armed*, iii. 2. 8, vi. 5. 3, cf. ii. 1. 12; of manner and instrument, *with, in, by*, i. 8. 4, ii. 6. 18, iii. 2. 16, 3. 2. In composition σύν becomes συμ- before labials and μ, συγ- before palatals, συλ- before λ, συρ- before ρ, and συ- before σ followed by a consonant, and signifies *with, along with, together, jointly, at the same time, entirely, at once*, expressing union or connexion of any sort, and completion.

**συναγείρω** [ἀγείρω], *collect together or closely, assemble*, i. 5. 9.

**συνάγω** [R. αγ], *bring together, get together, gather, collect*, of persons and things, i. 5. 10, iv. 4. 10, vi. 2. 8; *convoke, assemble*, of persons, i. 3. 2, iii. 5. 14, v. 7. 3, vi. 4. 10.

**συναδικέω** [R. 1 δακ], *do wrong with another, be an accomplice in crime*, with dat. of pers., ii. 6. 27.

**συναθροίζω** [ἀθροίζω], *collect together, get together*, vii. 2. 8; mid. intrans., *assemble*, vi. 5. 30.

**συναίνεω** (αἰνέω, αἰνέσω, ἤνεσα, -ήνεκα, -ήνημαι, -ήνεθην [αἶνος, ὁ, tale, praise], *praise*), *agree with one in a thing, grant*, with acc. of thing and dat. of pers., vii. 7. 31.

**συναίρέω** [αἰρέω], *take together or into small compass*. Phrase: ὡς συνελόντι εἰπεῖν, *to put it briefly*, Lat. *ut breuiter dicam*, iii. 1. 38.

**συναίτιος**, ον [αἰτέω], *jointly guilty, accessory in the guilt*, vi. 6. 28.

**συνακολουθέω** [R. κελ], *follow along with, accompany*, abs. or with dat., ii. 5. 30, iii. 1. 4, vii. 7. 11.

**συνακούω** [R. κοφ], *hear at the same time*. Phrase: ἀναβοώντων ἀλλήλων συνήκουον, *they heard each other's calls*, v. 4. 31.

συνᾱλίζω [ᾱλίζω], *gather together, collect*, vii. 3. 48.

συναλλάττω (ἀλλάττω, ἀλλαγή, ἀλλάξω, ἡλλαξα, ἡλλαχαι, ἡλλαχθην or ἡλλάγην [ἄλλος], *change*), *change so as to bring together, reconcile*; pass., *be reconciled, come to terms with*, with πρὸς and acc., i. 2. 1.

συναναβαίνω [R. βα], *† go up with*, v. 4. 16; *march inland with*, with dat., i. 3. 18.

συναναπράττω [πράττω], *help exact*, with παρά and gen. of pers., vii. 7. 14.

συνανίστημι [R. στα], *make stand up together*; intrans. 2 aor., *stand up with, rise with*, vii. 3. 35.

συναντάω, συνήντησα [ἀντί], *meet with, meet*, abs. or with dat., i. 8. 15, vii. 2. 5.

συνάπειμι [εἶμι], *go away with, go off together*, ii. 2. 1.

συναπολαμβάνω [λαμβάνω], *receive in common, or at the same time, of what is due*, vii. 7. 40.

συνάπτω [ἄπτω], *join together*; of battle, with μάχην and dat. of pers., *engage in battle*, Lat. *proelium committō*, i. 5. 16.

συνάρχω [ἄρχω], *rule jointly with, command with*, with dat. of pers. and gen. of thing, vi. 1. 32.

σύνδειπνος, ὁ [R. δα], *companion at dinner, guest at dinner*, Lat. *convīvia*, ii. 5. 27, iv. 5. 28, vi. 1. 30.

συνδιαβαίνω [R. βα], *cross over together, cross with others*, vii. 1. 4.

συνδιαπράττω [πράττω], *accomplish with*; mid., *negotiate with at the same time*, with ὑπέρ and gen., iv. 8. 24.

συνδοκέω [R. δοκ], *seem good also, be approved also*, with dat. of pers., vi. 5. 9.

σύνδυο [δύο], *two at once, two by two*, vi. 3. 2.

συνέδραμον, see συντρέχω.

συνεθέλω [ἐθέλω], *wish with one, consent, favour*, with dat. of pers. and inf., vi. 1. 32.

συνείδον [R. Fiδ], *see at once or at a glance, observe, mark*, i. 5. 9.

συνειλεγμένοι, see συλλέγω.

συνειλημμένοι, συνειλήφασι, see συλλαμβάνω.

σύνειμι [R. εσ], *be with*; subst., *οἱ συνόντες, associates, acquaintances*, ii. 6. 20, 23. Phrase: *συνῆν Ξενοφῶντι φιλικῶς, he was on friendly terms with Xenophon*, vi. 6. 35.

σύνειμι [εἶμι], *go together, assemble*, iii. 5. 7; in a hostile sense, *μαχοῦμενος συνῆι, he advanced to the encounter*, i. 10. 10.

συνείποντο, see συνέπομαι.

συνεισέρχομαι [ἐρχομαι], *enter with, go in together*, with πρὸς and acc. of pers. and εἰς and acc. of place, iv. 5. 10.

συνεισπίπτω [R. πετ], *fall into a place together, rush in together, plunge in*, abs. or with εἰσω and gen., v. 7. 25, vii. 1. 18.

συνεκβαίνω [R. βα], *go out together*, with ἐπί and acc., iv. 3. 22.

συνεκβιβάζω (βιβάζω, βιβασθ-, βιβάσω or βιβῶ, -εβίβασα [R. βα], *make go, causative to βαίνω*), *help draw out, help extricate*, i. 5. 7.

συνεκκόπτω [κόπτω], *help cut down*, iv. 8. 8.

συνεκπίνω [R. πο], *help drink up, drain with*, vii. 3. 32.

συνεκπορίζω [R. περ], *help procure, join in providing*, v. 8. 25.

συνεληλύθατε, see συνέρχομαι.

συνελόντι, see συναίρω.

συνενεγκόντες, συνενηνεγμένα, see συμφέρω.

συνεξέρχομαι [ἐρχομαι], *go out with*, vii. 8. 11.

συνεπαινέω [ἐπαινέω], *join in praising or approving, agree together*, vii. 3. 36.

συνεπεύχομαι [εὐχομαι], *vow together besides*, with dat. of the god to whom and inf., iii. 2. 9.

συνεπιμελέομαι [R. μελ], *help take charge of*, with gen., vi. 1. 22.

συνεπισπένσθαι, see συνεφέπομαι.

συνεπισπεύδω [σπεύδω], *help hurry on, join in pushing forward*, i. 5. 8.

συνεπιτρίβω (τρίβω, τριβ-, τρίψω, ἔτριψα, τέτριφα, τέτριμμαι, ἐτρίβην [cf. τριβή], *rub*), *destroy all at once, utterly ruin*, v. 8. 20.

συνέπομαι [R. σεπ], *follow along with, accompany*, abs. or with dat., i. 3. 9, iii. 1. 2, v. 2. 4, vii. 3. 12.

συνεπόμυνμι [δμυνμι], *swear besides at the same time*, with inf., vii. 6. 19.

συνεργός, ὄν [R. Φεργ], *working with*; subst., ὁ συνεργός, *fellow-worker, coadjutor, helper*, i. 9. 20, 21.

συνερρύσαν, see συρρέω.

συνέρχομαι [ἐρχομαι], *come together, meet, assemble*, ii. 1. 2, 3. 21, iii. 1. 15, iv. 1. 12, v. 4. 4, vi. 1. 25, vii. 3. 10; with παρά and acc., ii. 2. 8.

συνέσπων, see συσπάω.

συνεφέπομαι [R. σεπ], *follow along with, attend closely*, abs. or with dat., iv. 8. 18, vii. 4. 6.

συνέχω [R. σεχ], *hold together*, vii. 2. 8.

συνήδομαι [R. ἄδ], *be glad with one, rejoice with, congratulate*, Lat. *grātulor*, abs., with dat. of pers., and with ὅτι and a clause, v. 5. 8, vii. 7. 42, 8. 1.

συνθεάομαι [θέα], *look at with, inspect together*, vi. 4. 15.

σύνθημα, ατος, τό [R. θε], *thing agreed on, agreement*, iv. 6. 20; *signal*, esp. the *watchword*, the word, Lat. *signum, tessera*, given out and passed through the ranks before a battle as a means by which friends might be distinguished from foes, i. 8. 16, vi. 5. 25, or used at night as a *counter-sign*, vii. 3. 34.

συνθηράω [θηράω], *hunt with, join in the hunt*, v. 3. 10.

συντιθεῖτο, see συντίθω.

συνιδεῖν, see συνίδω.

συντήμι [τήμι], *put together, understand*, Lat. *intelligō*, vii. 6. 8.

συνίστημι [R. στα], *make stand together, of persons, bring together, introduce*, with dat., iii. 1. 8, vi. 1. 23; intr. in mid. and pf. and 2 aor. act., *stand together, get together, gather, combine, form together*, esp. of troops, v. 7. 2, 16, vi. 2. 9, 5. 28, vii. 3. 47. Phrases: ἱππικὸν ἔτι *συνεστηκός, cavalry with ranks still unbroken*, vi. 5. 30, cf. vii. 6. 26.

σύννοδος, ἡ [ὁδός], *meeting, junction*, vi. 4. 9; in a hostile sense, *encounter*, i. 10. 7.

σύννοιδα [R. Φιδ], *share in knowledge, be privy to*, Lat. *cōnsciūsum*, with dat. of pers., as σύννοιδέ μοι εἰ ἐπινοκῶ, *he is cognisant if I am a perjurer*, vii. 6. 18; with refl. pron. and nom. of partic., *be conscious of*, i. 3. 10, ii. 5. 7, vii. 6. 11.

συνοίσειν, see συμφέρω.

συνολοῦζω (όλοῦζω, όλοῦγ-, όλοῦζομαι, ώλοῦξα [όλοῦγή, loud cry, cf. Lat. *ulula, screech-owl*, Eng. *owl*], *cry aloud*), *cry out together, of women, raise a shrill cry together*, iv. 3. 19.

συνομολογέω [ἄμα + R. λεγ], *agree with another or to a thing with another, consent, assent to, join, agree upon*, with dat. of pers., vi. 5. 10, acc. of thing, iv. 2. 19, vii. 8. 3, or with a combination of the two, v. 7. 15.

συνοράω [R. 2 Φερ], *see at the same time*; with ἀλλήλους, *watch or view one another*, iv. 1. 11, v. 2. 13.

συνουσιᾶ, ᾶς [R. εσ], *a being together, mutual intercourse, conference*, ii. 5. 6.

συντάττω [R. ταν], *set in order together*, as a military term, *draw up in array, marshal, form*, i. 2. 15, Lat. *instruō*; mid., *form one's own troops*, i. 10. 5; intr., *of troops, form line of battle, fall into battle array, form in line*, i. 3. 14, 7. 14, iv. 2. 7, vi. 3. 21. Phrase: συνετάττετο ἐκ τῶν ἔτι προσιόντων, *was forming its line from those who were still coming up*, i. 8. 14.

**συντίθημι** [R. **θε**], *place together; mid., put together for oneself, conclude, covenant, contract, agree on, make an agreement*, with dat. of pers., to which may be added inf., i. 9. 7, vii. i. 35; with acc. of thing, iv. 2. 1, v. i. 12, cf. ii. 5. 8, and see *κατατίθημι*.

**σύντομος**, *ον* [τέρνω], *cut short, short*, in sup., ii. 6. 22.

**συντράπεζος**, *ὁ* [τέτταρες + R. **πεδ**], *table-companion*, i. 9. 31, see *ὁμοτράπεζος*.

**συντρέχω** [τρέχω], *run together or to one place, assemble quickly*, v. 7. 4, vii. 6. 6.

**συντρίβω** (τρίβω, τριβ-, τρίψω, ἐτρίψα, τέτριφα, τέτριμμαί, ἐτρίβην [cf. τριβή], *rub*), *rub together*. Phrase: *συντετριμμένους ἀνθρώπους σκέλη*, *men with their legs completely crushed*, iv. 7. 4.

**συντυγχάνω** [R. **τακ**], *happen upon, fall in with, meet*, of friend or foe, i. 10. 8, vii. 8. 22.

**συνωφελῶ** [ώφελῶ], *contribute to one's help, join in aiding*, iii. 2. 27.

**Συράκόσιος** or **Συράκούσιος**, *ὁ* [Συράκουσαι, *Syracuse*], *a Syracusan, native of Syracuse*, i. 2. 9, 10. 14, a city on the eastern coast of Sicily, founded by Corinthians on the island Ortygia in 734 B.C. It grew rapidly, owing chiefly to its fine harbour, and under Gelon, 480 B.C., and Dionysius I., 400 B.C., large suburbs on the mainland of Sicily were added to it, making a city of 14 miles in circumference. Thenceforward it was the largest, most populous and brilliant of Hellenic cities, until the rise of the great capitals in the East.

**Συρία**, *ἄς* [Σύριος], *Syria*, a country in Asia, including not only the land south of the Euphrātes as far as Arabia, and bounded on the west by Palestine, Phoenicia, and the Mediterranean as far as the gulf of Issus, i. 4. 4, 6, 10, but also the district east of the Euphrātes which after the Macedonian con-

quest was called by the Greeks Mesopotamia, i. 4. 19.

**Σύριος**, *ᾶ, ον* [Σύρος], *of Syria, Syrian*, i. 4. 5.

**Σύρος**, *ὁ, ἄ* *Syrian, native of Syria*, i. 4. 9.

**συρρέω** [ρέω], *flow together, stream together*, of men, abs., with *eis* and acc., or *ἐκ* and gen., iv. 2. 19, v. 2. 3, vi. 3. 6.

**σῦς**, *σνός, ὁ, ἡ* [cf. *ŭs*, Lat. *sūs*, *swine*, Eng. *hog, sow*], *swine, pig, hog, boar*, v. 3. 10, 11, 7. 24.

**συσκευάζω** [R. **σκυ**], *get ready together, pack up; mid. intr., pack one's own things, pack up one's baggage*, of soldiers before a march, Lat. *uāsa colligō*, i. 3. 14, ii. i. 2, 2. 4, iii. 4. 36, 5. 18, v. 8. 14, vii. i. 7.

**σύσκηνος**, *ὁ* [R. **σκα**], *tent-companion, messmate*, Lat. *contubernālis*, v. 7. 15, 8. 5, 6.

**συσπάω** [R. **σπα**], *draw together, of skins, sew together*, i. 5. 10.

**συσπειράομαι**, *συνεσπεῖράμαι, συνεσπειράθην* [cf. *σάπρον*], *be coiled up together; of troops, be formed in close order or in a solid body*, i. 8. 21.

**συσπουνδάζω** [σπονδάζω], *haste along with, share one's zeal*, ii. 3. 11.

**συστρατεύομαι**, *always dep. mid. in Anab.* [R. **στρα**], *serve in war with, take the field with, share or join a campaign or expedition*, abs., with dat., or *σύν* and dat., v. 6. 24, vi. 2. 15, vii. 3. 14, 4. 21, 7. 31; with *ἐπί* and acc., i. 4. 3, vii. 4. 20.

**συστράτης**, *ὁ* [R. **στρα** + R. **αγ**], *fellow-general*, ii. 6. 29.

**συστρατιώτης**, *ὁ* [R. **στρα**], *fellow-soldier*, Lat. *commilitō*, i. 2. 26.

**συστρατοπεδεύομαι** [R. **στρα** + R. **πεδ**], *encamp together*, with *σύν* and dat., ii. 4. 9.

**συστρέφω** [στρέφω], *turn or twist together; 2 aor. pass., συστραφέντες, turning or facing about in a body*, i. 10. 6, where others read the simple *στραφέντες*. See *στρέφω*.

**συχνός**, *ἡ, ὅν, much, considerable, great; of time, long*, i. 8. 8,

v. 8. 14; of number, *many, numerous*, abs. or with gen., v. 4. 16, 18, 7. 16; of space, *διαλείποντα συχνόν* (sc. χωρίον), *at some distance apart*, i. 8. 10.

**σφαγιάζομαι**, *ἐσφαγιασάμην* [σφάγιον], *slay a victim, offer a sacrifice*, Lat. *hostiās immolō*, abs. or with dat., iv. 5. 4, vi. 4. 25, 5. 8. Phrase: *ἐσφαγιάζοντο εἰς τὸν ποταμόν*, *they sacrificed so that the blood ran into the river*, cf. Lat. *in mare porricere*, iv. 3. 18 (see σφάττω).

**σφάγιον**, τό [cf. σφάττω], *animal sacrificed, victim*, Lat. *hostia*; pl. τὰ σφάγια καλὰ (sc. γίγνεται οἱ ἔστι), *the omens from the sacrifice are favourable*, referring to the acts and movements of the victims (external omens as opp. to ἱερά, q.v.), i. 8. 15, iv. 3. 19, vi. 5. 8, 21.

**σφαιροειδής**, ἐς [σφαῖρα, *ball*, cf. Eng. *sphere* + R. **Fiδ**], *ball-like, spherical, round*; so σφαιροειδές (sc. τι), v. 4. 12, of the round ball and the shaft of the spears of the Mossynoeci (not at the butt end).

**σφάλλω** (σφαλ-), σφαλῶ, *ἐσφῆλα, ἔσφαλμαι, ἐσφάλην* [R. **σφαλ**], *trip, trip up, make fall*; mid. and pass., *be balked, fall, fail, meet with a mischance*, vii. 7. 42.

**σφᾶς**, see οὐ.

**σφάττω**, or (older but not in Anab.) **σφάζω** (σφαγ-), *σφάζω*,



No. 66.

*ἐσφαξα, ἔσφαγμαi, ἐσφάγην*, *slaughter, slay*, prop. by cutting the

throat, Lat. *iugulō*, hence of victims, *sacrifice*, as σφάξαντες ταῦρον εἰς ἀσπίδα, *sacrificing a bull and catching the blood in a shield* (see σφαγιάζομαι), ii. 2. 9; of persons, *kill, slay*, iv. 5. 16, 7. 16.

**σφεῖς**, see οὐ.

**σφενδονάω**, *σφενδόνησα* [σφενδόνη], *use the sling, sling*, iii. 3. 7, 15, 4. 15, iv. 3. 30.

**σφενδόνη**, ης, *sling*, Lat. *funda*, made of leather or of leather and cords (see s.v. νεῦρον), iii. 3. 16, 4. 17, iv. 2. 27; of the stone or leaden ball used in the sling, *missile*, iii. 4. 4, v. 2. 14, vii. 8. 18. For the form of the sling and the manner of using it, see the following illustration.

**σφενδονήτης**, ου [σφενδονάω], *slinger*, Lat. *funditor*, without defensive armour, and carrying only his sling and stones or leaden bullets. The σφενδονήται constituted one division of the Greek light-armed troops, iii. 4. 26, iv. 3. 27, v. 6. 15 (s.v. γυμνής), but they were relatively unimportant, and were not organised until, under the pressure of necessity, the Greeks drafted men for the purpose, iii. 3. 16-20. These were expert Rhodians, who used leaden bullets, which carried twice as far as the big stones used by the Persians. The sling was, on the contrary, in great use among the barbarians, iii. 3. 6, cf. iii. 3. 15, iv. 2. 27, 3. 29, 30, vii. 8. 18.



No. 67.

**σφίσι**, see οὐ.

**σφόδρα**, adv. [σφοδρός], *with vehemence, extremely, exceedingly, very*, ii. 3. 16, 4. 18, 6. 11, iv. 8. 20, v. 4. 32, vi. 5. 28.

**σφοδρός**, ᾧ, ὄν, *vehement, violent, extreme*, i. 10. 18.

**σχεδιά**, *ās*, *raft*, *float*, Lat. *ratis*, made of skins, i. 5. 10, ii. 4. 28. Their construction is described in the first passage.

**σχεδόν**, adv. [R. **σεχ**], *near*; of degree, *nearly*, *closely*, *about*, *almost*, *mostly*, *chiefly*, Lat. *ferē*, i. 8. 25, esp. with numerals, iv. 7. 6, 8. 15, vii. 6. 1; of time, *about*, *just about*, iii. 1. 33, 2. 1, vi. 3. 25. Phrase: *σχεδόν τι πάσα ἡ στρατιά*, *pretty nearly all the army*, vi. 4. 20.

**σχεῖν**, see *ἐχω*.

**σχέτλιος**, *ā*, *ον* [R. **σεχ**], *holding out*, *unflinching*, *cruel*, *dreadful*, vii. 6. 30.

**σχήμα**, *ατος*, *τό* [R. **σεχ**], *form*, *shape*, of troops, *formation*, i. 10. 10.

**σχίζω**, *ἔσχισα*, *ἔσχισθην* [cf. Lat. *scindō*, *split*, Eng. *schedule*, *schism*], *cleave*, *split*, of wood, i. 5. 12, iv. 4. 12; pass. of troops, *be divided* or *separated*, vi. 3. 1.

**σχολάζω** (*σχολαδ-*), *ἔσχόλασα*, *ἔσχόλακα* [R. **σεχ**], *be at leisure*, *have time*, Lat. *otiosus sum*, ii. 3. 2, vii. 3. 24.

**σχολαῖος**, *ā*, *ον* [R. **σεχ**], *leisurely*, hence *slow*, Lat. *lentus*, iv. 1. 13.

**σχολαῖως**, adv. [R. **σεχ**], *in a leisurely way*, *slowly*, *sluggishly*, Lat. *lentē*, i. 5. 8; comp. *σχολαίτερον*, i. 5. 9.

**σχολή**, *ἥς* [R. **σεχ**], *leisure*, *free time* for anything, Lat. *otium*, with dat. of pers. and inf., i. 6. 9, iv. 1. 17, v. 1. 9; dat. as adv., *συχολῇ*, *slowly*, iii. 4. 27, iv. 1. 16.

**σῶ**, see *σῶς*.

**σῶζω** (*σφδ-*), *σώσω*, *ἔσωσα*, *σέσωκα*, *σέσω(σ)μαι*, *ἑσώθην* [R. **σαF**], *save*, *preserve*, *save life*, *rescue*, Lat. *conservā*, of persons, i. 10. 3, ii. 3. 25, iii. 2. 4, vi. 3. 17; of things, *preserve*, *keep safe*, *keep*, *hold*, *retain*, i. 10. 3, ii. 5. 11, iii. 2. 39, vii. 7. 56; mid. and pass., *save oneself*, *be saved alive*, *escape*, ii. 1. 19, 4. 6, iii. 2. 3, v. 2. 31, vi. 3. 16, vii. 1. 19, 8. 1; *return safely*, *arrive safe*,

abs. or with *eis* and acc., iii. 1. 6, v. 3. 6, vi. 4. 8, 5. 20; *σεσω(σ)μέναι*, *safe and sound*, v. 5. 8.

**Σωκράτης**, *ους*, *ό*, *Socrates*, the renowned Athenian philosopher. He was the son of Sophroniscus, a sculptor, and was himself trained in that art, but soon abandoned it for the life of a philosopher and thinker on social, political, and religious problems. About him gathered a circle of friends, who regarded him as their master, although he gave no regular instruction and propounded no set doctrine, but was rather an eye-opener, leading men to accept no statement without inquiry and to acknowledge no guide except reason. His method was the dialectic, by question and answer. By the Delphic oracle he was pronounced wisest of men. In 399 B.C., when over 70 years old, he was accused of disbelief in the gods and of introducing new divinities, and after trial was condemned to death. He left no written works, but is known to us chiefly through the writings of his friends and followers, especially Plato and Xenophon, iii. 1. 5, 7. Xenophon's *Memorabilia* contains his recollections of Socrates.

**Σωκράτης**, *ους*, *ό*, *Socrates*, an Achaean, a friend of Cyrus, i. 1. 11, whom he joined with troops, i. 2. 3. He was one of the generals treacherously seized by Tissaphernes, ii. 5. 31 ff., and was succeeded by Xanthicles, iii. 1. 47. On his character, see ii. 6. 30.

**σῶμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *body* of a living man, Lat. *corpus*, i. 9. 27, iii. 1. 23, 2. 20, hence, *life*, i. 9. 12, ii. 1. 12; pl., *σώματα ἀνδρῶν*, *persons*, *men*, iv. 6. 10. Phrase: *τῷ σώματι αὐτοῦ κόσμον*, *for his personal adornment*, i. 9. 23.

**σῶς**, *σά*, *σῶν*, or *σῶς*, *σῶν*, defective adv. [R. **σαF**], *safe*, *and sound*, *alive*, *and well*, *all right*, Lat. *sānus*, *saluus*, occurring in



Anab. in the forms σῶς, iii. 1. 32, σῶ or σῶοι, ii. 2. 21, v. 2. 32, σᾶ or σῶα, neut. pl., v. 1. 16.

Σῶσις, ιος, ὁ, or Σωσιλᾶς, ου, *Sosis* or *Sosias*, of Syracuse; joined Cyrus with troops, i. 2. 9.

σωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ [R. σαF], *preserver, saviour*, a title given to Ζεὺς, q.v., i. 8. 16, iii. 2. 9, iv. 8. 25, vi. 5. 25.

σωτηρία, ᾶς [R. σαF], *safety, welfare, preservation, deliverance*, Lat. *salūs*, ii. 1. 19, iii. 1. 26, 2. 32, v. 2. 20, vi. 1. 29, 3. 12.

Σωτηρίδης, ου, *Soteridas*, a hoplite of Sicyon, punished by his comrades for impudence to Xenophon, iii. 4. 47, 49.

σωτήριος, ου [R. σαF], *delivering, salutary*, Lat. *salūtāris*, ii. 6. 11; pl. subst., τὰ σωτήρια (sc. ιερά), *thank offerings for deliverance* or *for a safe return*, iii. 2. 9, v. 1. 1. Phrase: σωτήριόν τι βουλευομένους, *taking salutary measures*, iii. 3. 2.

σωφρονέω, σωφρονήσω, ἐσωφρόνησα, σεσωφρόνηκα, σεσωφρόνημαι [R. σαF + φρήν], *be of sound mind, be discreet, temperate, or moderate, be wise or prudent*, v. 8. 24, vi. 2. 11, vii. 6. 41. Phrase: σωφρονεῖν τὰ πρὸς σέ, *be self-controlled in their dealings with you*, vii. 7. 30.

σωφρονίζω, ἐσωφρόνισα, σεσωφρόνισκα, σεσωφρόνισμαι, ἐσωφρονίσθην [R. σαF + φρήν], *make discreet, bring to reason or to one's senses, reform*, vii. 7. 24; pass., *come to one's senses*, vi. 1. 28.

σωφροσύνη, ης [R. σαF + φρήν], *soundness of mind, discretion, moderation*, the highest quality recognised by the Greeks, denoting that avoidance of all extremes expressed by our word *temperance* when used in its proper sense, i. 9. 3.

## T.

τ', by elision for τέ.

τᾶγαθά, crasis for τὰ ἀγαθά.

τάλαντον, τό [R. ταλ], prop. *that which supports*, hence, *balance*, pl. *pair of scales*, by transfer the *weight* in the scales, and then any weight, and as a definite weight, *talent*. In historical times the talent was both a *weight* and a *sum of money*, although the latter was never actually coined. The Attic talent in Xenophon's time weighed about 57.75 lbs. avoirdupois; as a sum of money (vii. 1. 27) it had the value of this amount of silver and was worth 6000 Attic drachmas. See s.v. μνᾶ. See also s.v. δᾶρεικος. ii: 2. 20, iii. 5. 8, vii. 25, 53.

τάλλα, τᾶλλα, crasis for τὰ ἄλλα. ταμιεύω, ταμιεύσω, τεταμιεύμαι [ταμῖας, *carver, dispenser, steward*, cf. τέμνω], *be comptroller or treasurer; mid., administer or measure out for oneself, of enemies, parcel out or deal with at one's pleasure*, ii. 5. 18.

Ταμῶς, ὁ, *Tamos*, an Egyptian of Memphis, who at first served under Tissaphernes in Ionia, but afterwards he joined Cyrus and conducted his fleet to Cilicia, i. 2. 21, 4. 2. After the death of Cyrus he fled to Egypt, where he was killed by Psammetichus for his treasures and ships. His son was Glus, ii. 1. 3.

τᾶναντία, crasis for τὰ ἐναντία. ταξίαρχος, ὁ [R. τακ + ἄρχω], *commander of a τάξις, taxiarach*, iii. 1. 37, iv. 1. 28.

τάξις, εως, ἡ [R. τακ], *arrangement*, Lat. *ordō*, esp. in a military sense, *order, array, formation*, i. 2. 18, iii. 2. 38, 4. 19, v. 2. 13; *rank and file, line, line of battle*, Lat. *aciēs*, i. 8. 10, 16, ii. 2. 14, 3. 2, iii. 2. 17; of individuals, *place in line, post, station*, iii. 4. 48, iv. 3. 29; any *body of troops, division, corps, battalion*, of no fixed number, i. 5. 14 (cf. i. 2. 3), 8. 3, iii. 1. 32, or composed of two λόχοι of hoplites, i.e. 200 men, iv. 7. 2, vi. 5. 11; of

peltasts, 100 men, iv. 3. 22; of cavalry, iv. 3. 17, 22, consisting of 600 men in i. 8. 21; of the Persians, *division, corps*, i. 2. 16, 8. 8, iii. 4. 14. Phrases: ἐν τάξει, *in line, in order, in the ranks*, i. 7. 20, ii. 2. 8, v. 1. 2; τὰ ἀμφὶ τάξεις, *tactics*, ii. 1. 7; εἰς τάξιν τὰ ὅπλα τῖθασθαι, *get under arms in line of battle*, ii. 2. 21, cf. v. 4. 11.

**Τάοχοι**, οἱ, the *Taochi, Taochi-ans*, a barbarous and warlike tribe on the northern frontier of Armenia, iv. 4. 18, 6. 5, 7. 1, 17, independent of the Persians, v. 5. 17.

**ταπεινός**, ἡ, ὄν, *downcast, submissive*, ii. 5. 13.

**ταπεινός**, ἐταπεινώσα, τεταπεινώμαι, ἐταπεινώθην [ταπεινός], *lower, bring down, humble*, vi. 3. 18.

**τάπισ**, ἰδος, or **ταπίς**, ἰδος, ἡ [cf. Eng. *tape, tapestry*], *carpet, rug*, Lat. *stragulum*, vii. 3. 18, 27.

**τάπιτήδεια**, crasis for τὰ ἐπιτήδεια.

**ταράττω** (ταραχ-), ταραῶ, ἐτάραξα, τετάραγμαi, ἐταράχθην, *trouble, disturb, agitate, make disorder*, Lat. *perturbō*, v. 7. 1, vi. 2. 9; of persons, *disturb, embarrass*, ii. 4. 18; of troops, pass., *be thrown into confusion or disorder*, iii. 4. 19, vi. 5. 9.

**τάραχος**, ὁ [ταράττω], *confusion, disorder*, i. 8. 2.

**ταρίχεύω**, τεταρίχευμαι, ἐταρίχεύθην [τάριχος, ὁ, *smoked meat, root tarso, parch*, cf. Lat. *terra, dry land, torreo, parch*, Eng. *THIRST*], *preserve, pickle*, v. 4. 28.

**Ταρσοί**, ὦν, *Tarsus*, the ancient capital of Cilicia, founded by the Assyrian kings, on the Cydnus. It was an important commercial city and seat of learning even in the Roman period, and was the birthplace of St. Paul. The Cyrēans plundered it, i. 2. 23, 25, 26. (Tersūs.)

**τάττω** (ταγ-), τάξω, ἔταξα, τέταχα, τέταγμαi, ἐτάχθην, and rare poetic ἐτάγην [R. **τακ**], *arrange,*

esp. as a military term, *form, array, draw up into line of battle, marshal, assign to stations*, Lat. *instruō*, i. 2. 15, 8. 23, 24, ii. 3. 12, 19, iii. 2. 17, iv. 2. 9, 8. 10; mid., *draw up for oneself or one's own*, v. 4. 22; mid. intr. and pass., *take one's post, post oneself, be stationed*, i. 7. 9, 9. 31, vi. 3. 6, vii. 1. 23; act. also *assign, order, appoint*, with acc. and inf., i. 5. 7, iii. 1. 25, so in pass., *ταχθεῖς*, Lat. *iussus*, i. 6. 6, iv. 6. 22. Phrases: ἐν τῷ τεταγμένῳ, *in the appointed place*, iii. 3. 18 (but some read ἐν τεταγμένῳ, see ἐντάττω).

**ταῦρος**, ὁ [cf. Lat. *taurus, bull*, Eng. *STEER*], *bull*, ii. 2. 9.

**ταύτη**, dat. fem. of οὗτος, as adv. [οὗτος], of place, *in this direction or way, on this side, here*, Lat. *hāc* (sc. *uiā*), i. 10. 6, iv. 2. 4, 3. 5, hence, οἱ ταύτη ἵπποι, *the horses in this region*, iv. 5. 36, cf. vii. 4. 24; of manner, *in this way, herein, in these regards*, Lat. *hāc ratione*, ii. 6. 7, iii. 2. 32.

**ταφείησαν**, see θάπτω.

**τάφος**, ὁ [θάπτω, cf. Eng. *epitaph*], *burial, funeral, hence, burial place, grave*, i. 6. 11.

**τάφρος**, ἡ [cf. θάπτω], *ditch, trench*, Lat. *fossa*, for irrigation or defence, i. 7. 16, ii. 3. 10, 4. 13, v. 2. 5, vi. 5. 3; its artificial character emphasised by ὀρυκτῇ, i. 7. 14.

**τάχα**, adv. [ταχύς], *quickly, presently, soon*, i. 8. 8, iv. 4. 12, v. 7. 21; *perhaps, maybe*, v. 2. 17.

**ταχέως**, adv. [ταχύς], *quickly, swiftly, speedily*, ii. 2. 12, iii. 4. 15, iv. 1. 17, v. 1. 4.

**τάχιστα**, see ταχύς.

**τάχος**, οὖς, τό [ταχύς], *swiftness, speed*, ii. 5. 7.

**ταχύς**, εἶα, ὅ, *quick, swift, speedy*, Lat. *celer*, iii. 3. 15, sup. *τάχιστος*, i. 2. 20, ii. 6. 29. Phrases: τὴν ταχίστην (sc. *δόδον*), *in the quickest manner, as soon as possible*, i. 3. 14, iii. 3. 16, vii. 1. 11; διὰ ταχέων, *with speed*, i. 5. 9. Neut. as adv.,

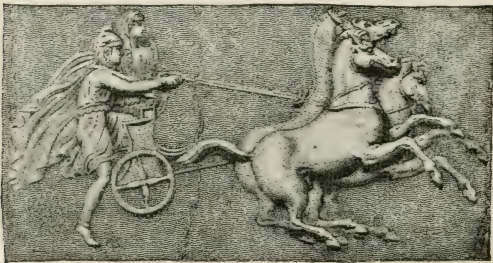
ταχύ, *quickly, swiftly, speedily, soon*, i. 5. 3, ii. 3. 6, iii. 4. 27, iv. 6. 25, v. 2. 25, vi. 1. 28, vii. 3. 42; comp. θᾶρτον, *more quickly, quicker, faster*, i. 2. 17, iii. 5. 6, iv. 3. 32, vii. 3. 45; ἤν θᾶρτον . . . θᾶρτον, *the sooner . . . the sooner*, Lat. *simulatque* . . . *statim*, vi. 5. 20; sup. τάχιστα, vii. 6. 12, freq. used in phrases meaning *as quickly as possible, as soon as one can*, formed (with or without the appropriate forms of δύναμαι) with the advs. ὥς, i. 3. 14, iii. 4. 44, iv. 2. 1, v. 7. 3, vii. 3. 44, ὅτι, iv. 3. 29, vii. 2. 8, ἦ, i. 2. 4, vi. 5. 13, ὅπη, iv. 5. 1; ἐπειδὴν τάχιστα, *as soon as*, iii. 1.

ble, i. 1. 5, 2. 1, 9, 3. 1, 8. 5, 9. 1, iii. 2. 1, v. 4. 21, 5. 1, 13, vii. 5. 6; οὔτε . . . τέ, see οὔτε; τέ . . . δέ is generally used where the construction is anacoluthic, v. 5. 8, vii. 8. 11. τέ is sometimes joined to relative words to increase their relative force, see ἄτε, ὁλος, ὥστε, ᾧτε.

τεθνᾶσι, τεθνάτον, τεθνηκότα, see θνήσκω.

τεθραμμένους, see τρέφω.

τέθριππον, τό [τέτταρες + R. ακ], *team of four horses abreast, chariot and four, four-in-hand*, Lat. *quadrīgae*, iii. 2. 24. The two middle horses of the team pulled by the yoke (see s.v. ζυγόν); those on



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9, cf. iv. 6. 9, vi. 3. 21, so ὥς τάχιστα, iv. 3. 9.

τέ, copulative conj., enclitic, *and*, corresponding to καί much as Lat. *-que* to *et*. It stands either alone, i. 5. 14, 9. 5, iii. 2. 16, vii. 6. 3, or doubled, when it generally marks the balance or connexion either of clauses, *on the one hand . . . on the other*, i. 8. 3, iii. 2. 11, 39, 4. 35, or rarely of single words, iv. 5. 12; repeated three and four times, vi. 5. 21, iv. 8. 13; τέ . . . καί or τε καί, *not only . . . but also, both . . . and*, Lat. *cum* . . . *tum*, or untranslata-

the outside by means of a single trace (not represented in the accompanying cut), attached at one end to the horse's collar and at the other to the ἄντυξ (see s.v. ἄρμα) of the chariot. For another illustration of the τέθριππον, see s.v. ἄρμα (No. 8).

τείνω (τεν-), τενῶ, ἔτεινα, -τέτακα, τέταμαι, ἐτάθην [cf. Lat. *tenuis*, *dracon* out, *thin*, *tendō*, *stretch*, Eng. *thin*, *dance*, *tone*, *hypo-tenuse*], *stretch, extend*; intrans., *exert oneself, hasten, rush*, Lat. *contendō*, with ἄνω, πρὸς and acc., iv. 3. 21.

**τειχίζω** (τειχιδ-), **τειχιῶ**, **ἐτείχισα**, **τετείχικα**, **τετείχισμαι**, **ἐτείχισθην** [τέιχος], *build a wall, fortify*, vii. 2. 36.

**τείχος**, ους, τό [cf. Eng. DIKE, DITCH, DIG], *wall, for defence*, i. 4. 4, 7. 15, ii. 4. 12, esp. *city wall, rampart*, Lat. *mūrus, moenia*, iii. 4. 7, vi. 2. 8, vii. 2. 11; of the *city itself*, v. 5. 6, vii. 1. 15; *fortress, stronghold*, iii. 4. 10, vii. 3. 19, 5. 8; forming the name of a place, see *Νέον τεῖχος*.

**τεκμαίρομαι** (τεκμαρ-), **τεκμαροῦμαι**, **ἐτεκμηράμην** [R. **τακ**], *settle by a mark, form a judgment, infer*, iv. 2. 4.

**τεκμήριον**, τό [R. **τακ**], *sign, token, proof, evidence*, Lat. *argūmentum*, i. 9. 29, 30, iii. 2. 13.

**τέκνον**, τό [R. **τακ**], *child*, pl., of *children* with reference to their parents, Lat. *liberī*, i. 4. 8, iv. 5. 28, vi. 4. 8.

**τελέθω** [τέλος], *come into being, come out, become*, iii. 2. 3; of *sacrifices, be favourable*, vi. 6. 36. (Elsewhere poetic, and some edit. have other readings in both these passages.)

**τελευταῖος**, ᾱ, ον [τέλος], *last*, Lat. *ūltimus*, of *time*, iv. 1. 5; of *order in a military sense, hindmost, at the rear, rear*, Lat. *nouissimus*, iv. 2. 16, vi. 5. 10, vii. 3. 39; subst., οἱ **τελευταῖοι**, *the rear guard*, iv. 1. 10, 3. 24.

**τελευτάω**, **τελευτήσω**, **ἐτελεύτησα**, **τετελεύτηκα**, **ἐτελεύτηθην** [τέλος], *bring to an end; intr., finish, end one's life, die*, Lat. *finiō*, i. 1. 3, ii. 1. 4, 6. 15, iii. 2. 7, vi. 3. 17, 4. 11; partic., **τελευτῶν**, used adv. like **τέλος**, *at last, finally*, iv. 5. 16, vi. 3. 8.

**τελευτή**, ἥς [τέλος], *end*, Lat. *fīnis*, esp. *euphemistically for death*, with or without τοῦ βίου, i. 1. 1, 9. 30, ii. 6. 29, iii. 2. 7.

**τελέω**, **τελῶ**, rarely **-τελέσω**, **ἐτέλεσα**, **τετέλεκα**, **τετέλεσμαι**, **ἐτέλεσθην**, [τέλος], *bring to completion, finish*,

*fulfil an obligation, pay*, iii. 3. 18, vii. 1. 6, 6. 16.

**τέλος**, ους, τό [τέλος], *completion, fulfilment, end, issue, result*, Lat. *exitus*, i. 10. 18, v. 2. 9, vi. 1. 13. Phrases: **τέλος**, adv., *at last, finally, to close*, Lat. *tandem*, i. 9. 6, ii. 3. 26, vi. 1. 5; **διὰ τέλους**, *from beginning to end, constantly*, vi. 6. 11; **ἥδη τέλος ἐχόντων τῶν ἱερῶν**, *as the sacrifice was nearing the end*, vi. 5. 2.

**τέλος**, ους, τό [R. **ταλ**], *what is imposed on one, tax, outlay, task, office, magistracy, supreme authority*, plur., τὰ τέλη, *the authorities, magistrates*, of the Spartan ephors, ii. 6. 4. Phrase: τοῖς οἴκοι τέλεσι, *the home government*, vii. 1. 34.

**τέμαχος**, ους, τό [cf. τέμνω], *slice, of fish*, v. 4. 28.

**Τημενίτης**, see *Τημενίτης*.

**τέμνω** (τεμ-, τμε-), **τεμῶ**, **ἔτεμον** or **ἔταμον**, **-τέμνηκα**, **τέμνημαι**, **ἐτέμνην** [cf. Lat. *temnō*, *slight*, 'cut,' Eng. *a-tom*, *epi-tome*], *cut, of surgeons, perform operations*, v. 8. 18.

**τέναγος**, ους, τό, *shoal water, shallows*, Lat. *uadum*, vii. 5. 12.

**τερεβίνθινος** or **τερμίνθινος**, η, ον [τερέβινθος or τέρμινθος, ἡ, *turpentine-tree*, cf. Eng. *terebinth, turpentine*], *of the turpentine-tree, turpentine*, iv. 4. 13.

**τέταρτος**, η, ον [τέτταρες], *fourth*, Lat. *quārtus*, iii. 4. 31, iv. 8. 21.

**τετρακισχίλιοι**, αι, α [τέτταρες + χίλιοι], *four thousand*, Lat. *quatuor milia*, i. 1. 10, iii. 4. 2, vii. 7. 53.

**τετρακόσιοι**, αι, α [τέτταρες + ἑκατόν], *four hundred*, Lat. *quadringenti*, i. 4. 3, iii. 3. 6, vi. 2. 16; with a collective, in sing., i. 7. 10.

**τετραμοιρίᾱ**, ᾱς [τέτταρες + μοῖρα, *portion*, cf. μέρος], *fourfold share, four times as much*, vii. 2. 36, 6. 1.

**τετραπλός**, η, ον, contr. **τετραπλοῦς**, ἡ, οὖν [τέτταρες + R. **πλα**], *quadruple*; subst., τὸ **τετραπλόν**, *a fourfold share*, Lat. *quadruplum*, vii. 6. 7.

τετταράκοντα, indecl. [τέτταρες + εἴκοσι], *forty*, Lat. *quadrāgintā*, i. 5. 13, ii. 2. 7, vi. 5. 4.

τέτταρες, α [τέτταρες], *four*, Lat. *quattuor*, i. 2. 12, io. 1, ii. 4. 25, vii. 7. 12.

Τευθρανία, *ās*, *Teuthrania*, a district in the southwestern part of Mysia about the Caicus, containing Pergamus, ii. 1. 3, vii. 8. 17.

τεύξεσθαι, see τυγχάνω.

τεῦχος, ους, τό [R. τακ], *tool*; rarely in prose, *receptacle*, *jar*, *chest*, v. 4. 28, vii. 5. 14.

τεχνάζω (τεχναδ-) [R. τακ], *use art*, *employ cunning*, *deal subtly*, vii. 6. 16.

τέχνη, ης [R. τακ], *art*, *craft*, or more generally, *means*, *ways*, iv. 5. 16, vii. 2. 8.

τεχνικῶς, adv. [R. τακ], *in a skilful manner*; τεχνικῶς πως, *in an artful sort of way*, vi. 1. 5.

τέως, adv., *the while*, *so long*, *meanwhile*, as *τέως μὲν αὐτοὺς ἀναβαλνοντας*, *as long as they were ascending*, iv. 2. 12, cf. v. 4. 16, vi. 3. 5; *for a time*, *up to this time*, *hitherto*, vii. 5. 8, 13, 6. 29, 7. 55.

τῇ, dat. fem. of the art. as adv., *here*, used in the phrases, *τῇ μὲν . . . τῇ δέ*, *on the one hand or side . . . on the other*, *in some respects . . . in others*, iii. 1. 12, iv. 8. 10, so *τῇ μὲν . . . ὁπότε δέ*, vi. 1. 20 (see πῇ).

τῇδε, see ὅδε, *jin*.

τήκω (τακ-), -τήξω, -έτηξα, *τέττηκα*, *ετάχθην* and *έτάκην* [cf. Lat. *tūbēs*, *decay*, Eng. *thaw*], *melt*, intr., *thaw*, *melt*, of snow, iv. 5. 15.

Τηλεβόας, ου or *ā*, *the Teleboas*, a branch of the Euphrātes, in Armenia, west of Lake Thospītis, iv. 4. 3.

Τημενίτης, ου, *a Temenian*, *a native of Temenium*, iv. 4. 15, a town in Argolis; others read *Τεμενίτης*, of *Temenus*, part of Syracuse; others again, *Τημνίτης*, of *Temnus*, in Aeolis, on the Her-mus.

τῆμερον, adv. [Epic *σήμερον*, σ- or τ-, demonstrative pronominal prefix, + *ἡμέρᾱ*], *to-day*, Lat. *hodiē*, i. 9. 25, iv. 6. 8. Phrase: *τὴν τῆμερον ἡμέρᾱν*, *the present day*, iv. 6. 9.

Τημενίτης, see Τημενίτης.

τηνικαῦτα, adv., *at that time*, *just then*, answering to *ἡνίκα* and *ἐπελ*, iv. 1. 5, 2. 3.

Τήρης, ους, ὁ, *Teres*, founder of the kingdom of the Odrysae, vii. 2. 22.

Τηρίβαζος, see Τιρίβαζος.

τιάρᾱ, *ās* [cf. Eng. *tiara*], *tiara*, a headdress worn by the Persians,



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but especially the *upright tiara*, the peculiar badge of the Great King, ii. 5. 23.

τιάροειδής, *és* [τιάρᾱ + R. *φιδ*], *tiara-shaped*, v. 4. 13.

Τιβαρηνοί, οί, *the Tibarēni*, an independent tribe in Pontus on the Black Sea, extending from the Chalybes to Cotyōra, v. 5. 2, vii. 8. 25.

Τίγρης, ητος [old Pers. *Tigra*, *the pointed*, *tigri*, *arrow*, applied to the river from its rapid course, Syrian *Diglat*, *Diklat*, Hebrew *Chiddekel*, the *Hiddekel* of Daniel x. 4], *the Tigris*, a great river formed by streams from Mt. Taurus in Armenia and flowing south-

easterly to its junction with the Euphrates in Babylonia, i. 7. 15, ii. 2. 3, 4. 13, iii. 4. 6, iv. 1. 2, 4. 3.

**τίθημι** (θε-), *θήσω, ἔθηκα, τέθεικα, τέθειμαι, ἐτέθην*, 2 aor. mid. *ἐθέμην* [R. θε], *put, set, place*, with *κατά* and acc., vii. 3. 22; *get ready, institute*, i. 2. 10; mid., *place for oneself, arrange*, with *ἐπί* and acc., vii. 3. 23. Esp. in the military phrase *θέσθαι τὰ ὅπλα*, prop. either *order arms, i.e. stand with one end of the shield and spear resting on the ground*, i. 5. 14 (cf. i. 5. 13), 6. 4, ii. 2. 8, iv. 2. 16, 3. 26, or *ground arms, i.e. lay shield and spear on the ground in front of one*, i. 10. 16, iv. 3. 17, v. 2. 8, 19, vii. 1. 22 (cf. vii. 1. 24); but sometimes *appear or get under arms, take up a military position*, ii. 2. 21, v. 4. 11, and in i. 5. 17, *κατὰ χώρᾶν ἔθεντο τὰ ὅπλα, they moved back to quarters*.

**Τιμάσιων**, *ωπος, ὁ, Timasion*, of Dardanus in the Troad, who had served with Clearchus and Dercylidas against Pharnabazus, v. 6. 24. Being in exile, v. 6. 23, he joined the army of Cyrus and was elected to succeed Clearchus, iii. 1. 47. With Xenophon he was the youngest of the generals, iii. 2. 37. He engaged in designs against Xenophon, v. 6. 21 ff., but cf. vii. 5. 10. See also vi. 3. 14, 5. 28, vii. 1. 40, 2. 1, 3. 18.

**τιμάω, τιμήσω, etc.** [R. τι], *value, esteem, honour*, of persons, i. 3. 3, 9. 14, ii. 6. 21, iii. 2. 5, v. 5. 14, vii. 3. 29.

**τιμή, ἥς** [R. τι], *value, worth, price*, vii. 5. 2, 8. 6; of persons, *honour, esteem*, i. 9. 29, ii. 1. 17, iii. 1. 37, vi. 1. 20, vii. 3. 28.

**Τίμησιθεος, ὁ, Timesitheus**, of Trapezus, *πρόξενος* of the Mos-synoeci, and interpreter between them and the Greeks, v. 4. 2 ff.

**τίμιος, ᾧ, ὄν** [R. τι], of things, *valuable, precious*, i. 2. 27; of persons, *honoured, esteemed*, i. 3. 6.

**τιμωρέω, τιμωρήσω, etc.** [R. τι + R. 2 Φερ], *help, avenge, mid., take vengeance on, punish*, i. 9. 13, v. 4. 6, vii. 6. 7, 7. 17; with acc. of pers. and gen. of thing, vii. 1. 25, 4. 23; with *ὑπέρ* and gen., *for the sake of*, i. 3. 4; pass., *be punished*, ii. 5. 27, 6. 29.

**τιμωρίᾱ, ᾱς** [R. τι + R. 2 Φερ], *help, vengeance, hence, punishment, with παρά and gen.*, ii. 6. 14.

**Τιρίβαζος** or **Τηρίβαζος, ὁ, Tiri-bazus**, governor of Western Armenia in the satrapy of Orontas, iv. 4. 4. He was a favourite of Artaxerxes (*ibid.*), and made a treaty with the Cyræans, which he broke, iv. 4. 6, 18, 21. Transferred to the west of Asia, he was instrumental in promoting the Peace of Antalcidas. He was afterwards killed while plotting to dethrone his master.

**τις, τι**, gen. *τινός*, indef. pron., enclitic, *a, an, any, some, a sort of, a kind of, a certain*, Lat. *quis*, i. 2. 20, 5. 8, 8. 8, iii. 1. 4, 3. 18, 4. 23, iv. 1. 17; subst., *somebody, anybody, something, anything*, pl., *some*, i. 8. 18, 9. 8, ii. 1. 9, iii. 4. 23, iv. 1. 14, v. 1. 8, 7. 10, 8. 25; esp. denoting a person whom one can but does not name, i. 4. 12, iii. 3. 3, v. 6. 33; *one, pl., they, people, men*, i. 5. 8, 9. 3, 11, iii. 3. 18, 5. 17, vii. 4. 8. With a limiting, modifying, or restrictive force, as in the phrases: *οἱ δέ τινες, some few*, v. 7. 16; *μία τις, any single one*, ii. 1. 19, cf. vi. 6. 20; *σχεδόν τι, pretty nearly*, vi. 4. 20; *πόση τις, about how large*, ii. 4. 21, cf. vi. 5. 20; *ὅποῦν τι, whatsoever, what sort of a*, ii. 2. 2, iii. 1. 13, cf. v. 5. 15; *τοιαύτη τις, something of this sort*, v. 8. 7; see also iv. 8. 26, v. 1. 6, 8. 11, vi. 1. 26, vii. 6. 24.

**τίς, τι**, gen. *τίνος*, interr. pron., *who? which? what?* Lat. *quis*, in dir. and indir. questions, i. 4. 13, 14, ii. 1. 11, 2. 10, iii. 2. 16, 36, iv. 8. 5, vi. 3. 23, vii. 2. 26; *what kind*



of, vii. 6. 4; neut. as adv., τί, *why?* *what for?* Lat. *quid*, ii. 4. 3, 5. 22, iii. 4. 39, vi. 3. 25. Phrases: ἐκ τίνος, *for what reason, on what grounds?* v. 8. 4; τί γάρ, τί οὖν, *what then?* Lat. *quid enim?* v. 7. 10, 8. 11.

**Τισσαφέρνης**, ους, ὁ, *Tissaphernes*, a famous Persian, as satrap of Lydia and Caria well known in Greece for the double part he played during the Peloponnesian war, now favouring Sparta and now Athens, but always extending the Persian power. He became the jealous enemy of Cyrus the Younger on the latter's appointment to the government of Lydia in 407 B.C., i. 1. 2, 3. 2. 4. He commanded a quarter of the Persian army, i. 7. 12, and distinguished himself at Cunaxa, i. 10. 5 ff. After the death of Cyrus he pursued a course of treachery towards the Cyræans, ii. 3. 17 ff., 4. 1, 5. 2 ff., iii. 4. 2, and entrapped the generals, ii. 5. 31 ff., iii. 2. 4. He succeeded to the posts held by Cyrus, ii. 5. 11, but in endeavouring to take possession of Ionia, which had revolted from him to Cyrus, i. 1. 6, 7, 9. 9, he was opposed by the Spartans under Thibron, vii. 6. 1, 7, 8. 24. Several campaigns followed, disastrous to the Persians, until Tissaphernes, through the influence of Parysatis, mother of Cyrus, was put to death.

**τιτρώσκω** (τρο-), τρώσω, ἔτρωσα, τέτρωμαι, ἐτρώθην [cf. τραῦμα], *wound, inflict wounds*, Lat. *uolnerō*, abs. or with acc., ii. 2. 14, iii. 3. 7, 4. 26, iv. 3. 33, v. 2. 17, vi. 3. 8, vii. 8. 19; with διά and gen. or els and acc., i. 8. 26, ii. 5. 33.

**τλήμων**, ον, gen. ονος [R. ταλ], *enduring, suffering, wretched*, iii. 1. 29.

**τοί**, intensive particle, post-positive and enclitic, *in truth, verily, surely, of a certainty*, often best

expressed by emphasis in English, ii. 1. 19, 5. 19, iii. 1. 18, 37, v. 5. 24, 6. 34.

**τοιγαροῦν**, inferential conj. [τοί + γάρ + οὖν], *therefore, accordingly, consequently*, i. 9. 9, 15, 18, ii. 6. 20, v. 8. 22.

**τοίνυν**, inferential conj., post-positive [τοί + νύν], *therefore, accordingly, then, further, also*, ii. 5. 41, iii. 2. 39, v. 1. 2, vii. 5. 3, 10; esp. with imvs., ii. 1. 22, 3. 5, iii. 1. 36, iv. 8. 5. Phrases: πρῶτον μὲν τοίνυν, *well then, first*, iii. 2. 27; μὴ τοίνυν μηδὲ, *nay then not even*, vii. 6. 19.

**τοιόσδε**, τοιάδε, τοιόνδε, dem. pron. [τοῖος, *such*, + -δε], *such as this, of this kind*, referring to what follows, *as follows*, v. 4. 31; esp. ἔλεξε τοιάδε, *he spoke as follows*, i. 3. 3, 9, cf. 7. 2.

**τοιούτος**, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτον, dem. pron., *so constituted, of such a sort, kind, nature, character or position, such*, Lat. *tālis*, referring to what precedes, i. 3. 14, ii. 1. 16, 6. 8, iii. 1. 44, 2. 13, v. 7. 26, vii. 6. 35. Phrases: ἐν τοιούτῳ τοῦ κινδύνου, *at such a critical point of danger*, i. 7. 5; τοιοῦτον οὐδέν, *nothing of the sort*, ii. 5. 5; τοῦτων τοιούτων ὄντων, *such being the case*, ii. 5. 12; τοιούτων ἡμῖν εἰς φιλιᾶν ὑπαρχόντων, *when we have such strong grounds for friendship*, ii. 5. 24; εἰς τὰ τοιαῦτα, *for services of this sort*, iv. 1. 28; ἐν τῷ τοιούτῳ, *at such a juncture*, v. 8. 20.

**τοιχος**, ὁ [cf. τεῖχος], *wall*, of a building, vii. 8. 14.

**τολμάω**, τολμήσω, etc. [R. ταλ], *have the heart, have the courage, undertake*, Lat. *sustineō*, iii. 2. 32, iv. 4. 12; *venture, risk, dare*, Lat. *audēō*, ii. 2. 12, 3. 5, iii. 2. 11, v. 7. 19; in a bad sense, *have the audacity or effrontery*, vi. 4. 14, vii. 7. 46.

**Τολμίδης**, ου, *Tolmides*, herald of the Greek army, an Eléan, ii. 2. 20, iii. 1. 46, v. 2. 18.

**τόξευμα**, ατος, τό [R. **τακ**], *arrow*, Lat. *sagitta*, i. 8. 19, iii. 4. 17, iv. 2. 28, v. 2. 14, vii. 8. 18. For illustrations, see *s.v.* **τόξον** and **φαρέτρα**.

**τοξεύω**, ἐτόξευσα, τετόξευμαι, ἐτοξεύθην [R. **τακ**], *shoot with a bow, use one's bow, shoot arrows*, abs., iii. 3. 7, 10, 4. 14, iv. 1. 16, 2. 28; pass., *be hit with an arrow, be shot*, abs. or with *διά* and *εἰς*, i. 8. 20, iv. 1. 18.

**τοξικός**, ή, όν [R. **τακ**], *belonging to the bow*; subst., ή τοξική (*sc. τέχνη*), *archery*, i. 9. 5.

**τόξον**, τό [R. **τακ**], *bow*, Lat. *arcus*, iii. 3. 15, 4. 17, iv. 2. 27, 28, 4.



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16. For additional illustrations, see *s.v.* **νευρά** and **φαρέτρα**.

**τοξότης**, ου [R. **τακ**], *bowman, archer*, Lat. *sagittarius*, without defensive armour except on special occasions (the Cretans mentioned in v. 2. 29 were probably bowmen), and carrying only his bow and quiver. The **τοξόται** were a division of the light-armed troops, iii. 4. 26, iv. 3. 27, 28, 8. 15, v. 2. 12, 4. 22, 6. 15, vi. 3. 7, being chiefly Cretans and Scythians, i. 2. 9, iii. 4. 15, and while of greater service than the **σφενδονῆται** and than the **ἀκονγισταί** as such (see *s.v.* **πελ-**

**ταστής**), they were still unimportant relatively to the peltasts and hoplites (see *s.v.* **γυμνής**). The bowmen among the barbarians whom the Ten Thousand encountered were, on the contrary, important and formidable, i. 8. 9, iii. 3. 6, 4. 2 (*cf.* 17), 26.

**τόπος**, ό [cf. Eng. *topic*, *topography*, *U-top-ian*], *place, spot*, Lat. *locus*, v. 7. 16, vii. 4. 12; *region, district, quarter*, Lat. *regiō*, i. 5. 1, iv. 4. 4.

**τοσόςδε**, **τοσήδε**, **τοσόδδε**, dem. pron. [*τόσος*, *so great*, + *-δε*], *so many, so numerous*, vi. 5. 19, but in ii. 4. 4 the context shows that **τοσοίδε** means *so few*.

**τοσούτος**, **τοσαύτη**, **τοσούτον**, dem. pron., *so much*, of size, number, amount, and time, *so great or large*, ii. 5. 18, iii. 4. 37, 5. 7, iv. 1. 20, 8. 12; *so long*, i. 9. 11; *so many*, ii. 1. 16, iii. 1. 36; **τοσούτω** with comps., *so much*, i. 5. 9; neut. as adv. **τοσούτον**, *so far, in so far, only so much*, i. 8. 13, iii. 1. 45; with **εἶπε**, referring either to what precedes or what follows, *thus much, so much only*, i. 3. 15, ii. 1. 9, 5. 15.

**τότε**, adv., *at that time, then*, i. 1. 6, 4. 18, 6. 10, ii. 6. 5, iii. 2. 15, iv. 5. 35, v. 6. 19. Phrases: **τῇ τότε ἀκροβολίσει**, *the late skirmish*, iii. 4. 18; **τῶν τότε**, *the (heralds of) that time*, ii. 2. 20.

**τοτέ**, adv., *at times*, in the phrase **τοτέ μέν . . . τοτέ δέ**, *now . . . then, at one time . . . at another*, vi. 1. 9.

**τράγημα**, ατος, τό [cf. *τρωκτός*], *dainties for eating, delicacies, sweetmeats*, esp. dried fruits, eaten at dessert, Lat. *bellāria*, ii. 3. 15, v. 3. 9.

**Τράλλεις**, **εων**, **οί**, **Tralles**, a city in the northern part of Caria, in the plain of the Maeander, i. 4. 8. (*Aidin*.)

**Τρανίψαι**, **οί**, *the Tranipsae*, a tribe in the eastern part of Thrace, vii. 2. 32.

**τράπεζα**, ἡς [τέτταρες + R. πεδ], prop. *table* with four legs, *dining-table*, Lat. *mēnsa*, iv. 5. 31, vii. 2. 33 (see ἀποβλέπω), 3. 22. But the τράπεζα might have only three legs, two at one end and one at the centre of the other (see No. 73). It was low, and had a *rectangular* top. See also s.v. κλίνη.

**Τραπεζούντιος**, ὁ [Τραπεζοῦς], a *Trapezuntian*, native of *Trapezus*, iv. 8. 23, v. 1. 11, 4. 2, 5. 10, vi. 6. 22.

**Τραπεζοῦς**, οὖντος, ἡ, *Trapezus*, a Greek city in the northeastern part of Pontus, lying on a high table-shaped plateau on the coast, a colony of Sinōpe, iv. 8. 22, and paying tribute to it, v. 5. 10. It was an important commercial town as early as when the Ten Thousand Greeks found hospitality there, v. 1. 1, 2. 28, 5. 14, vi. 6. 5; it was favoured by the Romans, who made it the capital of Pontus Cap-padocius; and finally it became the seat of the Empire established by the Commēni. It was independent until its capture by the Turks in 1462 A.D. (Trebizond, Tara-buzum.)

**τράποιτο**, see τρέπω.

**τραῦμα**, ατος, τό [cf. τιτρώσκω], wound, hurt, Lat. *uolnus*, i. 8. 26, iv. 6. 10.

**τράχηλος**, ὁ, neck, throat, Lat. *collum*, of men, i. 5. 8, vii. 4. 9.

**τῤαχύς**, εἶα, ὅ [cf. Eng. *trachea*], rugged, rough, Lat. *asper*, iv. 3. 6; of the voice, harsh, ii. 6. 9. Phrase: ἡ τῤαχεῖα (sc. γῆ), hard ground, uneven country, iv. 6. 12.

**τρεις**, τρία, gen. τριῶν [τρεις], three, Lat. *tres*, i. 1. 10, 4. 19, 8. 12, iv. 4. 3, v. 6. 9, vii. 5. 2.

**τρέπω**, τρέψω, έτρεψα and έτρα-πον, τέτροφα and τέτραφα, τέτραμ-μαι, έτρέφθην and έτράπην [cf. Lat. *torquēo*, turn, twist, Eng. *thread*, *throng*, *throw*], turn, direct, di-vert, iii. 1. 41; esp. as a military phrase, rout, put to flight, with εἰς

φυγήν, Lat. *in fugam uertō*, i. 8. 24, cf. v. 4. 23; mid. and pass. in-trans., turn, set one's face towards, have recourse to, indulge in, turn aside, abs., or with πρὸς or ἐπὶ and acc., ii. 6. 5, iii. 5. 13, iv. 5. 30, vi. 1. 19, vii. 1. 18; take flight, abs. or with φυγή, iv. 8. 19, v. 4. 24; of places, be turned towards, look in a certain direction, Lat. *uergō*, with πρὸς and acc., iii. 5. 15; mid. trans., turn one's enemy, rout, put to flight, v. 4. 16, vi. 3. 5.

**τρέφω**, θρέψω, έθρεψα, τέτροφα, τέθραμμαι, έτρέφθην and έτράμην, nurture, nourish, in their widest sense, support, maintain, feed, of men and animals, Lat. *alō*, v. 1. 12, 3. 11, 4. 26; pass., be supported or maintained, subsist, i. 1. 9, vi. 5. 20, vii. 4. 11; be reared or raised, of men and animals, iii. 2. 13, iv. 5. 24; τεθραμμένους, fed up, fat-tened, v. 4. 32.

**τρέχω** (τρέχ-, δραμ-), δραμοῦμαι, έδραμον, -δεδράμηκα, -δεδράμηναι, [cf. δρόμος], run, Lat. *currō*, i. 5. 2, iv. 8. 26, vii. 3. 45; with περὶ and gen., and εἰς or ἐπὶ and acc., i. 5. 8, iv. 3. 33, vi. 4. 27. (Fut. -θρέξομαι, aor. -έθρεξα, poetic and rare.)

**τρέω**, έτρεσα [cf. Lat. *tremō*, shake, *terreō*, frighten], tremble, quake, with acc., flee from for fear, i. 9. 6. (Rare in prose.)

**τρία**, see τρεῖς.

**τριάκοντα**, indecl. [τρεις + εἰ-κοσι], thirty, Lat. *trīgintā*, i. 2. 9, ii. 3. 12, iv. 6. 6, vii. 3. 7.

**τριάκόντορος**, ἡ [τρεις + εἰκοσι + R. ερ], sc. ναῦς, thirty-oared ship, v. 1. 16, vii. 2. 8. See s.v. πεντη-κόντορος.

**τριάκόσιοι**, αι, α [τρεις + έκα-τόν], three hundred, Lat. *trecenti*, i. 1. 2, ii. 5. 35, iii. 4. 43, vi. 2. 16.

**τριβή**, ἡς [cf. τρίβω, rub, τρίβος, ἡ, foot-path], a rubbing, of troops, constant practice, service, Lat. *usus*, v. 6. 15.

**τρίρης**, οὐς, ἡ [τρεῖς + R. ἐρ], sc. ναὺς, *trireme, galley, man-of-war* (see s.v. ναὺς), often distinguished from the πλοῖον (q.v.), i. 2. 12, 4. 8, v. 1. 4, vi. 4. 18, 6. 1, 5, vii. 1. 21, 2. 12 (cf. 13), 3. 3. The trireme had reached its most perfect form in the time of Xenophon. It was distinguished from the war vessels that preceded it in the development of shipbuilding by the number of its banks of oars. The πεντηκόντορος (q.v.) had a single bank of oars on each side, the bireme had two banks on each side ranged one above the other, the trireme, as the name implies, had three. We have unfortunately no representations of triremes on Greek vases, but from inscriptions and from passages in ancient authors it is established that the trireme was long and narrow, that she was a *ram*, that she was propelled in action by rowers ranged obliquely one above another in banks, and that she was also provided with two masts and with sails for voyaging. The position of the rowers, of whom it has been estimated there were 174 (31 in each of the highest banks, 29 in each of the middle banks, and 27 in each of the lowest banks) was probably that represented in the accompanying cut. According to



No. 71.

this representation each rower was allowed 8 square feet of space, but the oblique arrangement of the rowers above one another, the man in the highest bank being nearest the stern, made the perpendicular distance occupied by the three rowers in any oblique range only 8 feet. On the stroke the head and shoulders of the rower came

back between the legs of the man next above and behind him, on the recover he came to an upright position.

The trireme was a wooden vessel, and when not in commission was hauled out of the water and housed, vii. 1. 19, 27. Some conclusions about the speed of the trireme can be gathered from vi. 4. 2, where it is stated that the distance from Byzantium to Heraclēa could be made by a trireme under oars (κώπαις) in a day, but that it was a very long day's voyage. This is a distance of about 150 nautical miles. If the day is reckoned at 15 hours, we get a pace of 10 knots an hour; but there is nothing in the language in the passage cited to preclude the supposition that the vessel had also set her sails. Since the trireme was a *ram*, the number of mariners or fighting men on board was small. In action her manoeuvres were performed with great skill, the chief responsibility resting on the κυβερνήτης (q.v.). The total crew, including rowers, marines, sailors, and officers, is estimated at 220.

**τρηρῆτης**, οὐ [τρεῖς + R. ἐρ], *man-of-war's man*, vi. 6. 7.

**τρίπηχυς**, υ, [τρεῖς + πῆχυς], *of three cubits, three cubits long*, iv. 2. 28.

**τριπλάσιος**, ᾱ, ον [τρεῖς + R. πλά], *threefold, three times as large*, Lat. *tripplus*, vii. 4. 21.

**τρίπλεθος**, ον [τρεῖς + R. πλά], *of three plethra, three plethra wide*, v. 6. 9.

**τρίπους**, ουν, gen. ποδος [τρεῖς + R. πῆδ], *three-footed*; as subst., *tripod*, any article of furniture supported on three feet, as the metal frame on which the pot was set for boiling (see the illustration s.v. ἀμφορεύς), but commonly a *table* with three legs, vii. 3. 21 (see s.v. τράπεζα). The three-legged table

had a round top, and the legs were often handsomely carved. The material of which it was made was commonly wood. It was used as a support for vessels or other articles of household use, as in the accompanying cut (No. 72) where a *κρατήρ* rests upon the tripod; or like the *τράπεζα* (see No. 73) it might be employed at meals, being set in front of the couch of the feaster with the articles of food upon it.



No. 72.



No. 73.

**τρίς**, adv. [*τρεῖς*], *three times*, Lat. *ter*. Phrase: *εἰς τρίς*, *up to three times, even thrice*, vi. 4. 16, 19.

**τρισάσμενος**, η, ον [*τρεῖς* + *R. ἄδ*], *thrice glad, very gladly*, iii. 2. 24.

**τρισκαίδεκα**, indecl. [*τρεῖς* + *δέκα*], *thirteen*, Lat. *tredecim*, i. 5. 5.

**τρισμήριοι**, αι, α [*τρεῖς* + *μήριοι*], *thirty thousand*, vii. 8. 26.

**τρισχίλιοι**, αι, α [*τρεῖς* + *χίλιοι*], *three thousand*, i. 6. 4, v. 6. 18, vi. 2. 3.

**τρίταιος**, ᾱ, ον [*τρεῖς*], *on the third day*, of persons; v. 3. 2.

**τρίτος**, η, ον [*τρεῖς*], *third*, Lat. *tertius*, i. 7. 1, iii. 4. 28, iv. 2. 14, v. 6. 9; adv., τὸ τρίτον, *the third time*, i. 6. 8. Phrases: τῇ τρίτῃ (sc. ἡμέρᾳ), *on the third day*, i. 7. 20, iv. 8. 21; ἐπὶ τῷ τρίτῳ, *at the third signal*, ii. 2. 4.

**τρίχα**, adv. [*τρεῖς*], *threefold*, in *three divisions*, vi. 2. 16.

**τριχῆ**, adv. [*τρεῖς*], *threefold*, in *three divisions*, iv. 8. 15.

**τρίχινος**, η, ον [*θρίξ*, *τριχός*, *hair*, cf. Eng. *trichina*], *from or of hair, made of hair*, iv. 8. 3.

**τριχοίνικος**, ον [*τρεῖς* + *χοῖνιξ*], *holding or measuring three choenices*, vii. 3. 23. See s.v. *χοῖνιξ*.

**τρόπαιον**, τό [*τροπή*, cf. Eng. *trophy*], *trophy*, a memorial of victory erected on the field of battle where the enemy had turned (hence the name), or, in case of a victory gained at sea, on the nearest land. It consisted of the arms and spoils of the vanquished suspended on the lopped trunk of a tree or on a post, iv. 6. 27, vi. 5. 32.

If it commemorated a naval victory, it was ornamented with the beak of one of the captured ships. Trophies were sometimes of more enduring form; arms taken in battle, esp. shields, were carried home and preserved in the temples of the state as a perpetual memorial, iii. 2. 13. Phrase: *τρόπαια βαρβάρων*, *memorials of victory over barbarians*, vii. 6. 36.

**τροπή**, ἥς [τρέπω], *a turning of the enemy, rout, defeat*, i. 8. 25, iv. 8. 21.

**τρόπος**, ὁ [τρέπω, cf. Eng. *trope, tropic*], *turn, way, manner*, Lat. *modus*; *fashion, sort, kind*, with gen., vi. 1. 8; freq. adv. in dat. or acc., as τῷ αὐτῷ τρόπῳ, *in the same way*, iv. 2. 13, acc., vi. 5. 6, cf. i. 1. 9, ii. 5. 20, iii. 4. 8, 23; τρόπῳ τινί, *somehow, after a fashion*, ii. 2. 17; of persons, *ways, character, manner, custom*, i. 2. 11, 9. 22, ii. 6. 8, vii. 4. 8, 17. Phrases: ἐκ παντὸς τρόπου, *any way one can, at any rate, no matter how*, iii. 1. 43, vii. 7. 41; κατὰ πάντα τρόπον, *by all means*, vi. 6. 30.

**τροφή**, ἥς [τρέφω, cf. Eng. *a-trophy*], *support, maintenance, means of subsistence*, i. 1. 9, v. 6. 32, vii. 3. 8.

**τροχάϊω** (τροχαδ-) [τροχός, ὁ, *wheel*, cf. τρέχω, Eng. *trochee, truck*], *run along, run quickly, run forward*, vii. 3. 46.

**τρῦπάω**, τετρῦπῆμαι [τρύπη, *hole*], *bore, pierce*. Phrase: τὰ ὦτα τετρῦπῆμενον, *with his ears bored*, iii. 1. 31.

**Τρωάς**, ἄδος, ἡ [Τροία, *Troy*], *Troas, the Troad*, the country in the northwestern part of Asia Minor between the Hellespont and the Gulf of Adramyttium, v. 6. 23, 24, vii. 8. 7. The chief city was Troia or Ilium.

**τρωκτός**, ἡ, ὅν [verbal of τρώγω, *gnaw, nibble*, cf. Eng. *troglo-dyte, trout*], *to be eaten, edible*, esp. without cooking; hence subst., τὰ τρωκτά, *fruits eaten at dessert*, v. 3. 12.

**τρωτός**, ἡ, ὅν [verbal of τιτρώσκω], *to be wounded, vulnerable*, iii. 1. 23.

**τυγχάνω** (τυχ-, τευχ-), τεύξομαι, ἔτυχον, τετύχηκα [R. τὰκ], *hit*, with gen., iii. 2. 19, hence, *attain, reach, acquire, gain, obtain*, Lat. *cōnsequor*, abs. or with gen., i. 4. 15, 9. 29, ii. 6. 18, iii. 1. 26, v. 7.

33, vi. 1. 26, vii. 1. 30; rarely with acc., v. 6. 28, vi. 6. 32; *find, meet*, of death, with gen., ii. 6. 29, iii. 2. 7; intr. with a partic. containing the leading idea, *happen, chance*, as παρὼν ἐτύγχανε, *he happened to be there*, i. 1. 2, cf. 5. 8, 9. 31, ii. 2. 14, 3. 2, iii. 2. 10, iv. 1. 24, 8. 26, v. 3. 8, vi. 5. 22, vii. 3. 29; sometimes the partic. is omitted, ii. 2. 17, iii. 1. 3, v. 4. 34. Phrases: ὁποίων τινῶν ἡμῶν ἔτυχον, *what sort of people they found us to be*, v. 5. 15; τυχόν, acc. abs., *perhaps, perchance*, vi. 1. 20.

**Τυραῖον**, **Τυριάειον**, or **Τυριαῖον**, τό, *Tyriaeum*, a city in southern Phrygia, i. 2. 14 (Ilghûn).

**τύρός**, ὁ [cf. Eng. *but-ter*], *cheese*, pl., ii. 4. 28.

**τύρσις**, ιος, ἡ [cf. Lat. *turris*, *tower*], *tower, turret*, iv. 4. 2, v. 2. 5, vii. 2. 21, 8. 12.

**τύχη**, ἥς [R. τὰκ], *luck, fortune*, Lat. *fortūna*, ii. 2. 13, v. 2. 25.

**τυχών**, see τυγχανώ.

## Υ.

**ὑβρίζω** (ὑβριδ-), ὑβριῶ, ὕβρισα, ὕβρικα, ὕβρισμαι, ὑβρίσθην [ὑπέρ], *treat with insolence, abuse, outrage, insult*, vi. 4. 2; *be insolent, be wantonly abusive*, v. 8. 1, 3, 22; pass., *be abused, maltreated or outrageously handled*, iii. 1. 13, 29.

**ὑβρις**, εως, ἡ [ὑπέρ], *insolence, arrogance, wantonness, wanton insolence*, iii. 1. 21, v. 5. 16, 8. 3, 19.

**ὑβριστότερος**, ᾶ, ον, comp. of ὑβριστής, *insolent*, sup. ὑβριστάτος [ὑπέρ], *more or most insolent, audacious or wanton*, v. 8. 3, 22.

**ὕγιαίνω** (ὕγιαν-), ὕγιᾶνα [ὕγιής, *healthy*, cf. Eng. *hygiene*], *be in health, be well, be sound*, iv. 5. 18.

**ὕγρότης**, ητος, ἡ [ὕγρός, *wet*, root **Фуγ**, cf. Lat. *ūmidus*, *moist*, *ūdus*, *wet*, Eng. *wake* (of a ship), *wash*, *ox*], *wetness, pliability, suppleness*, v. 8. 15.



ὕδροφορέω [ὑδωρ + R. φερ], carry water, iv. 5. 9.

ὕδροφόρος, ον [ὑδωρ + R. φερ], carrying water; subst., αἱ ὑδροφόροι, water-carriers, iv. 5. 10.

ὑδωρ, ατος, τό [cf. Lat. unda, wave, Eng. WATER, WET, OTTER, hydr-aulic, hydro-gen, hydro-phobia], water, Lat. aqua, i. 5. 7, ii. 3. 10, iii. 5. 10, iv. 3. 6, vi. 4. 4, vii. 4. 3. Phrase: ὑδωρ ἐξ οὐράνου, rain, iv. 2. 2.

ὑδοῦς, οὔ, ὁ [cf. νιός], son's son, grandson, Lat. nepos, v. 6. 37.

νιός, οὔ [root συ, beget, cf. Eng. SON], son, Lat. filius, iv. 6. 1, 3, v. 8. 18, vii. 8. 1.

ῦλη, ης [cf. Lat. silua, wood], wood, woodland, forest, v. 2. 31; shrubbery, bushes, fagots, i. 5. 1, iii. 5. 10.

ὑμεῖς, see σύ.

ὑμέτερος, ᾶ, ον [ὑμεῖς], your, yours, Lat. uester, ii. 1. 12, vi. 1. 31, vii. 3. 39; subst., οἱ ὑμέτεροι, your subjects or countrymen, v. 5. 19, vii. 3. 19; τὰ ὑμέτερα, your property, vii. 6. 16.

ὑπάγω [R. αγ], lead under, abs., lead on slowly, advance by degrees, iii. 4. 48, iv. 2. 16; mid., lead under one's own influence, draw on, suggest craftily, with acc. or inf., ii. 1. 18, 4. 3.

ὑπαίθριος, ον [αἶθω], under heaven's vault, in the open air, Lat. sub diuō, v. 5. 21, vii. 6. 24.

ὑπαίτιος, ον [αἰτέω], under a charge, accountable; subst., ὑπαίτιόν τι, see ἐπαίτιος, iii. 1. 5.

ὑπακούω [R. κοφ], give ear to, listen, heed, with gen., iv. 1. 9; obey, abs., vii. 3. 7.

ὑπαντάω, ὑπήντησα [ἀντί], go to meet, as foes, iv. 3. 34.

ὑπαντιάζω (ἀντιάζω, ἀντιαδ-, ἡν-τλασα [ἀντί], meet), go to meet, as foes, vi. 5. 27.

ὑπαρχος, ὁ [ἄρχω], underofficer, lieutenant, lieutenant general, Lat. praefectus, i. 2. 20, 8. 5; in a prov-

ince, lieutenant governor, prefect, serving under a satrap, iv. 4. 4.

ὑπάρχω [ἄρχω], begin, be under as a foundation, be the first, with partic., ii. 3. 23, v. 5. 9; be at the beginning, be at the start or to start with, be ready or in store, be on hand, be, abs. or with dat. of pers., ii. 2. 11, v. 1. 10, vii. 1. 27, 28, 7. 32; belong to, be devoted to, be at one's service, or on one's side, support, with dat. of pers., i. 1. 4, v. 6. 23. Phrases: τοιούτων ἡμῖν εἰς φιλιάν ὑπαρχόντων, when we have such strong grounds for friendship, ii. 5. 24; ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων, as their means allowed, vi. 4. 9.

ὑπασπιστής, οὔ [ἀσπιστής, one armed with a shield, ἀσπίς], shield-bearer, squire, Lat. armiger, the attendant, among the Spartans, attached to the person of the hoplite as armour bearer, iv. 2. 20.

ὑπέικω (εἴκω, εἴξα, εἶξα [cf. Lat. uicēs, changes, Eng. WEAK, WICKER], yield), give way to, retire before, yield, submit, with dat., vii. 7. 31.

ὑπείμι [R. εσ], be under, lie under, iii. 4. 7.

ὑπελαύνω [ἐλαύνω], ride under, ride up to, i. 8. 15.

ὑπεληλυθέναι, see ἐπέρχομαι.

ὑπέρ, prep. with gen. and acc. [ὑπέρ]. With gen., of place, over, above, Lat. super, i. 10. 12, iii. 4. 29, 39, 41, iv. 2. 6, 10, v. 4. 13, vii. 5. 15; of people or places on the sea, ii. 6. 2; over, beyond, i. 10. 14; rarely with verbs of motion, from over, iv. 7. 4; over, for, on behalf of, for the sake of, in defence of, Lat. pro, i. 3. 4, 8. 27, iii. 5. 6, iv. 8. 24, v. 7. 12, vii. 3. 31; instead of, in the name of, v. 5. 13, vii. 7. 3, 21. With acc., over, of places on the sea, i. 1. 9; with numerals, above, more than, v. 3. 1, vi. 5. 4, cf. 2. 10. In composition ὑπέρ signifies over, above, beyond, exceedingly, for, in behalf of.

**ὑπεράλλομαι** [ἀλλομαι], *jump over, spring over*, vii. 4. 17.

**ὑπερανάτειν** [τείνω], *stretch out over*, vii. 4. 9.

**ὑπερβαίνω** [R. βα], *go over, cross, pass, scale*, vii. 3. 43, 8. 7; with eis and acc., vii. 1. 17.

**ὑπερβάλλω** [βάλλω], *strike over, pass or cross over, cross, abs. or with acc.*, iv. 4. 20, 6. 8, 10; with κατά or πρὸς and acc., vi. 5. 7, vii. 5. 1. Phrase: τὸ ὑπερβάλλον τοῦ στρατεύματος, *each detachment as it crossed*, iv. 1. 7.

**ὑπερβολή**, ἡς [βάλλω], *a striking over, act of passing over, crossing*, i. 2. 25; of a mountain, *pass*, iii. 5. 18, iv. 1. 21, 4. 18, 6. 6.

**ὑπερδέξις**, ᾧ, ον [R. 2 δακ], *above on the right, of military positions, above, on higher ground*, iii. 4. 37, iv. 8. 2, v. 7. 31.

**ὑπερέρχομαι** [ἐρχομαι], *go above, cross, pass*, iv. 4. 3.

**ὑπέρχω** [R. σελ], *be above, project*, iii. 5. 7; *overhang*, iv. 7. 4.

**ὑπέρθεν**, adv. [ὑτέρ], *from above, impending, overhead*, i. 4. 4.

**ὑπερκάθημαι** [κάθημαι], *sit down above, take one's station above, with the idea of an ambush, with gen., or ἐπὶ and gen.*, γ. 1. 9, 2. 1.

**ὑπερόριος**, ᾧ, ον or os, ον [ὄρος, ὅ, boundary, cf. ὀρίζω], *over the border*, Lat. *externus*; subst., ἡ ὑπερορίᾳ (sc. γῆ), *foreign lands, abroad*, vii. 1. 27.

**ὑπερύψηλος**, ον [ὑτέρ], *exceeding high*, iii. 5. 7.

**ὑπέρχομαι** [ἐρχομαι], *go under, withdraw, advance slowly*, v. 2. 30.

**ὑπέσχετο, ὑπέσχημένοι, ὑπέσχου**, see ὑποσχνέομαι.

**ὑπέχω** [R. σελ], *hold under, then like Lat. sustineō, undergo, be subject to, submit to*, with δίκην, v. 8. 18, vi. 6. 15; δίκην ὑποσχεῖν and gen., *give account for*, v. 8. 1.

**ὑπήκοος**, ον [R. κοφ], *listening to, obedient, subject to*, subst., *subject, vassal*, with gen. or dat., i. 6. 6, v. 4. 6, 5. 1, 17, vii. 7. 29.

**ὑπηρετέω, ὑπηρετήσω, ὑπηρέτησα, ὑπηρέτηκα, ὑπηρέτημαι** [R. ἐρ], *be a servant, serve, do service, help*, Lat. *ministrō*, with dat. of person, sometimes joined to acc. of thing, i. 9. 18, ii. 5. 14, vii. 7. 46; *furnish, provide*, iii. 5. 8.

**ὑπηρέτης**, ον [R. ἐρ], *underling, assistant of any sort, servant, attendant, supporter*, Lat. *minister*, i. 9. 18, 27, ii. 1. 9, 5. 14.

**ὑποσχνέομαι, ὑποσχνήσομαι, ὑπεσχνόμην, ὑπέσχημαι** [R. σελ], *hold oneself under, bind oneself, engage, undertake, promise*, Lat. *polliceor*, with acc., often also with dat. of pers., i. 7. 5, 18, iv. 5. 29, v. 6. 36, vii. 2. 10, 6. 5, 7. 21; with fut. inf., i. 3. 21, iii. 4. 2, vi. 1. 16, vii. 1. 2; with dat. of pers. and fut. inf., ii. 3. 20, iii. 1. 4, v. 6. 23; rarely with aor. inf. (here some read fut.), i. 2. 2; with ὅσα ἔσονται, vii. 7. 46.

**ὑπνος, ὁ [ὑπνος]**, *sleep*, Lat. *somnus*, iii. 1. 11.

**ὑπό**, by elision ὑπ', by elision and euphony, ὑφ', prep. with gen., dat., or acc. [cf. Lat. *sub*, *under*], *under*. With the genitive, *under, from under*, vi. 4. 22, 25; freq. of agency, *under the influence of, with persons, by, through, from, at the hands of*, Lat. *ab*, i. 1. 10, 3. 4, 13, 5. 4, ii. 6. 15, iv. 3. 2, v. 1. 15, 5. 9, vii. 5. 13, 6. 15, 33, 7. 23; of things, *through, by, by reason of, from*, i. 5. 5, ii. 2. 11, iii. 1. 3, v. 8. 3, vii. 7. 11; ὑπὸ μαστιγῶν, *under the lash*, iii. 4. 25. With dat., *under, beneath, at the foot of*, with verbs of rest, i. 2. 8, 8. 10, iii. 4. 24, iv. 7. 10, vi. 4. 4; *under the power or sway of*, vii. 2. 2, 7. 32. With acc., *under, down under*, with verbs of motion or implying previous motion, i. 8. 27, 10. 14, iii. 4. 37, iv. 7. 8, vii. 4. 5, 11, 8. 21. In composition ὑπό signifies *under*, often with an idea of secrecy or craft (cf. our *underhand*), or has diminutive force, *rather*,

somewhat, or it denotes subordination or inferiority.

ὑποδέστερος, ᾧ, ον [R. δε], rather deficient, inferior, i. 9. 5.

ὑποδεῖκνυμι [R. 1 δακ], show privately, rather intimate, indicate, v. 7. 12.

ὑποδέχομαι [R. 2 δακ], receive under one's protection, vi. 5. 31, hence receive with hospitality, welcome, i. 6. 3.

ὑποδέω [R. δε], bind or tie under; mid. and pass., put one's shoes on; hence ὑποδεδημένοι, in their shoes, iv. 5. 14.

ὑπόδημα, ατος, τό [R. δε], that which is bound under the foot, in the pl., sandals, shoes. The word properly signifies sandal, Lat. solea, a sole bound to the foot by straps,



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as in the accompanying illustrations (see also s.v. ἱμάτιον, No. 27), but it also means shoe or boot, Lat. calceus, which had an upper, covering the foot wholly or in part, and was either laced or fastened to the foot and leg by straps. Such ὑποδήματα were worn by soldiers, iv. 5. 14. For an illustration of the laced shoe, see s.v. φιδάλη, and for a peculiar form of boot worn by a soldier, see s.v. χλαμύς. See also s.v. καρβάτιναι.

ὑποζύγιον, τό [R. ζυγ], beast under the yoke, beast of burden, Lat. iumentum, ii. 2. 18; pl., draught cattle, baggage animals, such as oxen and asses, ii. 1. 6, carrying the arms and camp equipage, i. 7. 20, ii. 2. 4; see also i. 3. 1, iii. 3. 6, iv. 3. 30, 5. 36, v. 3. 11, vi. 6. 1.

ὑποκαταβαίνω [R. βα], go down gradually, descend a little, vii. 4. 11.

ὑποκρύπτω [κρύπτω], hide under; mid., keep secret, hoard, i. 9. 19.

ὑποκύπτω (κύπτω, κυφ-, -κύφω, ἐκύφα, κέκυφα, stoop), stoop down, iv. 5. 32.

ὑπολαμβάνω [λαμβάνω], receive under one's protection, i. 1. 7; take up the discourse (sc. λόγον), respond, rejoin, answer, ii. 1. 15, iii. 1. 31, vi. 5. 14. Phrase: μεταξὺ ὑπολαβών, interrupting him in the midst of his talk, iii. 1. 27.

ὑπολείπω [λείπω], leave remaining or behind; pass., be left behind, stay or fall behind, i. 2. 25, iv. 5. 15, vii. 2. 6; with gen., v. 4. 22; subst., τὰ ὑπολειπόμενα, the part left behind, iv. 3. 25.

ὑπολόχαγος, ὁ [R. λεχ + R. αγ], sub-captain, lieutenant, v. 2. 13, probably in command of a πεντηκοστής, see iii. 4. 21.

ὑπολύω [λύω], loose beneath; mid., untie one's sandals or shoes, iv. 5. 13.

ὑπομαλακίζομαι [μαλακίζομαι], soften down, yield a little, begin to lose courage, ii. 1. 14.

ὑπομένω [R. μα], stay behind, wait, stand one's ground, iv. 3. 15, vi. 5. 25, 29; wait a little, halt, stop, iii. 4. 21, iv. 1. 16; wait for, with acc., iv. 1. 21.

ὑπόμνημα, ατος, τό [R. μα]; memorial, reminder, i. 6. 3.

ὑπόπτεμπος, ον [verbal of ὑποπέμπω], sent secretly, sent as a spy, iii. 3. 4.

ὑποπέμπω [πέμπω], send secretly or insidiously, send as a spy, ii. 4. 22.

ὑποπίνω [R. πο], drink somewhat or a little, pf. ὑποπεπώκως, euphemistically, pretty drunk, vii. 3. 29.

ὑποπτεύω, ὑποπτεύσω, ὑπώπτευσα, ὑπωπτεύθην [R. οπ], suspect, be

suspicious, mistrust, apprehend, surmise, Lat. *suspicio*, with acc., i. 1. 1; with inf., i. 3. 1, ii. 5. 28, iv. 2. 15, vii. 8. 6; with μή and inf., ii. 3. 13, or μή and opt., iii. 1. 5.

**ὑποστρατηγέω** [R. στρα + R. αγ], be general under one, be lieutenant general, with dat., v. 6. 36.

**ὑποστράτηγος**, ὁ [R. στρα + R. αγ], lieutenant general, Lat. *legātus*, iii. 1. 32.

**ὑποστρέφω** [στρέφω], turn round privately or suddenly, turn right round, face right about, vi. 6. 38; pass., vii. 4. 18. Phrase: ὑποστρέψας, with an adroit turn, i.e. avoiding the trap, ii. 1. 18.

**ὑποσχεῖν**, see ὑπέχω.

**ὑπόσχησθε**, **ὑπόσχοιτο**, **ὑποσχόμενος**, see ὑπισχνέομαι.

**ὑπουργός**, ὁν [R. Φεργ], serviceable, conducive to, with dat., v. 8. 15.

**ὑποφαίνω** [R. φα], show from under; intr., shine a little, of the day, dawn, break, Lat. *intūcēscō*, iii. 2. 1, iv. 2. 7, 3. 9.

**ὑποφείδομαι** (φείδομαι, φιδ-, φέισομαι, ἐφειδάμην [root φιδ, split, cf. Lat. *findō*, split, *fīnis*, end, Eng. BITE, BITTER, BIT, BAIT], separate oneself from, spare), spare a little, spare a while, iv. 1. 8.

**ὑποχείριος**, ὃν [R. χερ], under the hands of, in the power of, subject to, with dat., iii. 2. 3, vii. 6. 43.

**ὑποχος**, ὃν [R. σεχ], under control, subject to, with dat., ii. 5. 7.

**ὑποχωρέω** [χωρέω], move under another's influence, make way, retire, withdraw, retreat, abs. or with dat., i. 4. 18, 7. 17, iv. 5. 19.

**ὑποψία**, ἄς [R. οπ], suspicion, distrust, Lat. *suspiciō*, abs. or with εἶναι and a clause, i. 3. 21, ii. 4. 10, 5. 5; apprehension, anxiety, iii. 1. 21; pl., feelings of distrust, ii. 5. 1, 2.

**Ὑρκάνιοι**, οἱ [old Persian *Vir-kāna*, Wolf's land], Hyrcanians, natives of Hyrcania, vii. 8. 15, a district subject to Persia, northwest of Parthia and southeast of the Caspian Sea.

**ὑς**, ὅς, ὃ, ἡ [cf. σὺς], swine, boar, hog, Lat. *sūs*, v. 2. 3.

**ὑστεραίος**, ἁ, ὃν [ὑστερος], later, following; of time, Lat. *posterus*. Phrases: τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ (sc. ἡμέρᾳ), next day, the day after, Lat. *postridīe*, i. 2. 21, ii. 2. 18, iii. 3. 20, vi. 1. 14; τὴν ὑστεραίαν, during next day, iii. 5. 13; εἰς τὴν ὑστεραίαν, on the next day, ii. 3. 25, iv. 1. 15, vii. 1. 35.

**ὑστερέω**, ὑστέρησα, ὑστέρηκα [ὑστερος], be later, come too late for, with gen., i. 7. 12.

**ὑστερίζω**, ὑστεριῶ, ὑστέρισα [ὑστερος], come later, be behindhand, vi. 1. 18.

**ὑστερος**, ἁ, ὃν [cf. Eng. OUT, UTTER], latter, later, following, of time, i. 5. 14, ii. 2. 17; of place, behind, iii. 4. 21; neut. as adv., ὕστερον, later, afterwards, i. 3. 2, iii. 2. 13, v. 1. 15, vii. 2. 20, with gen., i. 5. 16, iv. 3. 34. Phrase: ὑστέρᾳ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς συνόδου, the day after the junction, vi. 4. 9.

**ὑφεῖτο**, see ὑφίημι.

**ὑφειμένος**, adv. [ὑφειμένος, pf. pass. partic. of ὑφίημι], slackly, quietly, submissively, Lat. *submissē*, vii. 7. 16.

**ὑφέξω**, see ὑπέχω.

**ὑφηγέομαι** [R. αγ], lead on slowly, lead the way gradually, abs. or with ἐπὶ φάλαγγος, iv. 1. 7, vi. 5. 25.

**ὑφίημι** [ἔημι], send down, put under, concede, admit, Lat. *concedō*, with acc. and inf., iii. 5. 5; mid., put oneself under, yield, surrender, give in, iii. 1. 17, 2. 3, v. 4. 26; permit, allow, with dat. of pers. and inf., vi. 6. 31.

**ὑφίστημι** [R. στα], place under, station privately; intr., mid. and 2 aor. act., undertake, engage,

*volunteer*, Lat. *suscipiō*, iv. 1. 26, 27; with acc., vi. 1. 19, 31; *stop quietly, stand aside*, iv. 1. 14; *stand under an attack, withstand, resist*, abs. or with dat., iii. 2. 11, vii. 3. 44.

ύφοράω [R. 2 Φερ], *look at from below, eye with suspicion*, Lat. *suspīcor*, ii. 4. 10.

ύψηλός, ἡ, ὅν [ύπέρ], *high, lofty, raised*, Lat. *altus*, i. 2. 22, v. 4. 31, vi. 1. 5, vii. 8. 13; sup., v. 6. 6; subst., τὸ ύψηλόν, *height*, iii. 4. 25.

ύψος, οὐς, τὸ [ύπέρ], *height*, Lat. *altitūdō*, ii. 4. 12, iii. 4. 7, vi. 4. 3.

Φ.

φαγεῖν, φάγωσιν, see ἔφαγον.

φαιδρός, ἄ, ὅν [R. φα], *bright, of the face, beaming with animation*, ii. 6. 11.

φαίη, see φημί.

φαίνω (φαν-), φανῶ, ἔφηνα, -πέ-φαγκα and πέφηνα, πέφασμαι, ἐφάν-θην and ἐφάνην [R. φα], *bring to light, make appear, show, Lat. ostendō*, iv. 3. 13; intr., *give light, shine*, of fire, iv. 4. 9 (where some read pass.); pass., *be shown, appear, show oneself, turn out*, Lat. *appareō*, i. 3. 19, 5. 7, 6. 11, ii. 2. 15, iii. 1. 24, iv. 3. 6, v. 7. 24, vi. 5. 5, vii. 7. 28; *be apparent, seem, look, Lat. uideor*, with inf., which may be omitted, i. 9. 15, iii. 4. 13, iv. 3. 27, v. 4. 29, 7. 5, vi. 1. 9; with partic., as οὐ φθονῶν ἐφάμετο, *it was clear that he did not envy, or he evidently did not envy*, i. 9. 19, cf. ii. 5. 38, iv. 5. 28, v. 6. 4.

φάλαγξ, γγος, ἡ [cf. Eng. *phalanx*], *line of battle, phalanx*, that order of arrangement of troops in which the front was extended and the depth was small, as opposed to the formation in column, which

was the common order on the march. The phalanx was generally arranged eight men deep (cf. vii. 1. 23), and the order was close, ii. 3. 3, but it might be only four deep, as in i. 2. 17 (cf. i. 2. 15), where the intention was to display the line. It included both cavalry and infantry, vi. 5. 7, but might consist of infantry alone, vi. 5. 27. The word is applied to troops in line either when ready to join battle with the enemy, i. 8. 17, 10. 10, iv. 8. 10, 11, 12, 16, 17, vi. 5. 23, or drawn up for review, i. 2. 17, or waiting for orders, ii. 1. 6, vi. 5. 9, or on the march, when advancing cautiously through an enemy's country, vi. 5. 7. The word φάλαγξ also signifies any compact order of troops, *the main body*, iii. 3. 11, 4. 23, where it is used of the square (πλαίσιον). Phrases: ἐπὶ φάλαγγος, *in line of battle*, iv. 3. 26 (where the troops had before been arranged as λόχοι ὄρθιοι, cf. the counter movement in iv. 8. 10, and see ὄρθιος), iv. 6. 6 (where the troops had been marching κατὰ κέρας, see κέρας), vi. 5. 7, 25; so κατὰ φάλαγγα, iv. 8. 9, εἰς φάλαγγα, iv. 8. 10.

Φαλῖνος, ὁ, *Phalīnus*, a Greek with a military reputation, serving under Tissaphernes, ii. 1. 7, 10, 13, 21.

φανείται, φανέντος, see φαίνω.

φανερός, ἄ, ὅν [R. φα], *in plain sight, visible, clear, evident, open*, i. 7. 17, ii. 5. 1, iv. 1. 23; freq. with partic. in personal constr., as φανεροὶ ἦσαν φεύγοντες, *it was clear that they were in full retreat*, or, *they were evidently retreating*, iv. 3. 33, cf. i. 6. 8, ii. 5. 40, iii. 2. 24, iv. 3. 24, vii. 7. 24. Phrases: ἐν τῇ φανερώ, *openly, publicly*, i. 3. 21; εἰς τὸ φανερόν σε καταστήσαντας, *set you in a prominent position*, vii. 7. 22.

φανερῶς, adv. [R. φα], *evidently, manifestly*, i. 9. 19.

φαρέτρα, *ās*, *quiver*, iv. 4. 16. Its form is shown in the accompanying cut. See also *s.v.* Ἀμαζών and τόξον.



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It was supported by a strap which passed over the right shoulder, and across the breast and behind the back, so that the quiver rested on the left hip. The ξίφος (*q.v.*) was carried in the same manner.

φάρμακον, τό [*cf.* Eng. *pharmacy*], *drug*, *noxious drug*, *poison*. Phrase: φάρμακον πίων, *taking medicine*, vi. 4. 11.

φαρμακοποσιᾶ, *ās* [φάρμακον + R. πο], *a taking physic or poison*, *dose of physic or poison*, *drugging*, iv. 8. 21.

Φαρνάβαζος, ὁ, *Pharnabazus*, son of Pharnaces, and satrap of Lesser Phrygia and Bithynia under Darius Nothus and Artaxerxes Mnemon, v. 6. 24, vii. 1. 2. He aided Sparta in the Peloponnesian war. His troops acted against the Cyræans, vi. 4. 24, 5. 7, and for fear of the Greeks he induced Anaxibius to help them out of Asia, vii. 1. 2, 2. 12, 14. Later he was at war with Sparta.

Φάσιάνοι, οἱ [Φᾶσις, *cf.* Eng.

*pheasant*], the *Phasiāni*, *Phasi-ans*, a tribe living on the banks of the Phasis in Colchis, v. 6. 36; also a different tribe on the Armenian Phasis, iv. 6. 5, vii. 8. 25.

φᾶσιν, see φημί.

Φᾶσις, *ios* or *idos*, ὁ, the *Phasis*, a river in Colchis, flowing into the Pontus, and considered as the boundary between Asia and Europe, v. 6. 36, 7. 1, 5, 7 (Rioni); also the upper course of the Araxes in Armenia, iv. 6. 4 (Pasin Su).

φάσκω [R. φα], *say*, *assert*, *allege*, with inf., iii. 5. 17, iv. 4. 21, 8. 4, v. 8. 1.

φατέ, see φημί.

φαῦλος, η, ον, *mean*, *trifling*, *common*, of things, Lat. *uīlis*, vi. 6. 11, 12.

φέρω (φερ-, οί-, ἐνεκ-, ἐνεγκ-), οἶσω ἤνεγκα and ἤνεγκον, ἐνήνοχα, ἐνήνεγμαι, ἤνεχθην [R. φερ], *bear*, *bring*, *carry*, Lat. *ferō*, i. 9. 26, ii. 1. 6, iii. 4. 32, iv. 3. 6, v. 1. 2, 4. 25, vii. 1. 37; with πρὸς and acc., vii. 3. 31; *bear*, *produce*, *yield*, of the earth, i. 2. 22, vi. 4. 6; *carry off*, *receive*, i. 3. 21, iv. 1. 8, vii. 6. 7; *bear*, *endure*, iii. 1. 23; *bring*, *cause*, ii. 1. 17, of tribute, *pay*, v. 5. 7; of a road, *bring*, *lead*, with πρὸς, ἐπὶ, or εἰς and acc., iii. 5. 15, v. 2. 19, 22, cf. v. 7. 7. Mid., *bring for oneself*, *fetch*, *bring away*, vi. 6. 1, vii. 4. 3. Pass., *be borne*, *be hurled* or *thrown*, of missiles, iv. 7. 6, 12, v. 2. 14, hence, *carry*, iii. 3. 16; *be dashed*, *fly*, *rush*, with διά or κατὰ and gen., or πρὸς and acc., i. 8. 20, iv. 2. 3, 7. 14. Phrases: βαρέως or χαλεπῶς ἔφερον, *they took it ill*, *were annoyed* or *troubled*, Lat. *molestē ferēbant*, ii. 1. 4, v. 7. 2, vii. 7. 2, with dat., i. 3. 3; δεξιᾶς ἔφερον, *they brought assurances*, see δεξιός, ii. 4. 1; ἀγειν καὶ φέρειν, see ἄγω, ii. 6. 5, v. 5. 13.

φεύγω (φυγ-), φεύξομαι and φευξομαι, ἔφυγον, πέφευγα [R. φυγ], *flee*, *take flight*, *run away*, *fly*, Lat. *fugio*, i. 2. 18, 3. 20, ii. 1. 3, iii. 3. 9, iv. 2. 27, v. 4. 18, vi. 5. 27, vii. 3. 11; with διά or ἐκ and gen., or εἰς,



πρός, or ἐπί and acc., i. 10. 1, iii. 2. 17, iv. 1. 8, 3. 32, v. 7. 29; rarely with acc., *flee from, run away from*, iii. 2. 35, vi. 5. 23; *flee from one's country, be an exile, be banished*, abs. or with οἰκοθεν, iv. 8. 25, v. 3. 7; subst., ὁ φεύγων, *exile*, Lat. *exsul*, i. 1. 7, 9. 9, with ἐκ and gen., i. 3. 3.

**φημί** (φα-), φήσω, ἔφησα [R. φα], rare except in pres. and impf. (the other tenses being supplied by εἶπον and by the forms given under εἶρω), *declare, state, affirm, say*, Lat. *dicō*, with inf., i. 3. 20, ii. 1. 3, iii. 2. 24, iv. 2. 19, v. 2. 31, vi. 2. 8, vii. 1. 16; with nom. and inf., i. 8. 26, iii. 1. 4, iv. 1. 24, vi. 2. 13, vii. 2. 20; with acc. and inf., i. 2. 25, ii. 6. 11, iii. 1. 29, iv. 4. 18, v. 5. 19, vi. 6. 15, vii. 6. 32; abs. or with dir. discourse, i. 6. 6, ii. 1. 22, 3. 24, v. 4. 27, 6. 25, vii. 2. 24, 6. 23; very rarely with ὅτι and a clause, vii. 1. 5; the form ἔφη (less commonly ἔφασαν) freq. follows one or two words of the dir. or indir. discourse, *said he, quoth he*, Lat. *inquit*, i. 3. 20, ii. 3. 7, iii. 1. 7, iv. 4. 17, 8. 4, v. 6. 26, vi. 1. 30, vii. 3. 6. In answers ἔφη means, *he said yes, he assented*, i. 6. 7, with a neg., *he said no, he denied*, iv. 1. 23, v. 8. 5, cf. vii. 7. 18. The neg. is regularly attached to φημί as the leading verb where we attach it to the dependent, cf. Lat. *negō*, as οὐκ ἔφασαν ἵέναι, *they said they would not go, they refused to go*, i. 3. 1, μισθωθῆναι οὐκ ἔφασαν, *they said they had not been hired*, *ibid.*, cf. i. 2. 26, iv. 5. 15, vi. 6. 10, vii. 4. 23, 8. 4.

φήσι, φήσῃ, φήσω, see φημί.

**φθάνω** (φθα-), φθήσομαι and rarely φθάσω, ἔφθην or ἔφθασα, *get before, get the start of, be beforehand, anticipate, outstrip*, abs.,

with τί or πρῶτος, or with πρὶν and inf., ii. 5. 5, iii. 4. 20, iv. 1. 4, 6. 11, vi. 1. 18; with acc. of pers. (which may be omitted) and a partic. expressing the leading idea, as φθάνωσι ἐπὶ τῷ ἄκρῳ γενόμενοι τοὺς πολεμίους, *they reached the height before the enemy*, iii. 4. 49; ὅπως μὴ φθάσωσι καταλαβόντες, *that they may not get possession before (us)*, i. 3. 14, cf. v. 6. 9; αὐτὸν φθάνει ἡμέρᾳ γενομένη, *the break of day surprised him*, v. 7. 16.

**φθέγγομαι**, φθέγξομαι, ἐφθεγξάμην, ἔφθεγμα [cf. Eng. *apo-thegm, di-phthong*], *utter, make a sound, make oneself heard*, iv. 5. 18, vi. 6. 28; of the war cry, *shout*, i. 8. 18; of the eagle, *scream*, vi. 1. 23; of the trumpet, *sound*, iv. 2. 7, v. 2. 14, vii. 4. 19.

**φθείρω** (φθερ-), φθερῶ, ἐφθειρα, ἐφθαρκα and ἐφθορα, ἐφθαρμαι, ἐφθάρην, *corrupt, of a country, destroy, lay waste*, iv. 7. 20.

**φθονέω**, φθονήσω, ἐφθόνησα, ἐφθονήην [φθόνος, ὁ, *envy*], *envy*, with dat. of pers., i. 9. 19, v. 7. 10.

**φιάλη**, ἡς [cf. Eng. *phiai, vial*], a round shallow vessel like a large



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saucer, but deeper, Lat. *patera*, with neither stem, base, nor handle, either earthenware or made

of bronze, gold, or silver, iv. 7. 27, vii. 3. 27, and used as a drinking cup or in pouring libations.

**φιλαίτερον**, see **φίλος**.

**φιλέω**, *φιλήσω*, *ἐφίλησα*, *πεφίλημαι*, *ἐφίληθην* [**φίλος**], *love*, of the love of family and friends, Lat. *diligō*, i. 1. 4, 9. 25, 28.

**Φιλήσιος**, *ὁ*, *Philesius*, of Achaea, who succeeded Menon, iii. 1. 47, and was one of the two oldest generals, v. 3. 1. He attacked Xenophon at Cotyōra, v. 6. 27, and was there fined for failure in duty, v. 8. 1. See also vii. 1. 32.

**φιλιά**, *ās* [**φίλος**], *affection, liking, friendship, attachment*, Lat. *amicitia*, i. 6. 3, ii. 1. 10, v. 5. 15, vii. 3. 16; with possessive or objective gen., i. 3. 5, v. 6. 11, vii. 5. 6; *τῇ σῇ φιλίᾳ*, *attachment to you*, vii. 7. 29. Phrases: *πρὸς φιλιᾶν ἀφίεναι*, *let depart in peace*, i. 3. 19; *αὐτοῖς διὰ φιλίας ἰέναι*, see *διὰ*, iii. 2. 8.

**φιλικός**, *ή, ὅν* [**φίλος**], *of or befitting a friend, friendly, amicable*, iv. 1. 9, v. 5. 25.

**φιλικῶς**, adv. [**φίλος**], *amicably, like a friend*, ii. 5. 27, vi. 6. 35.

**φίλιος**, *ᾶ, ὅν* [**φίλος**], *friendly, amicable, at peace*, of persons and places, abs. or with dat., i. 6. 3, ii. 5. 18, v. 7. 13, vi. 2. 6, 3. 22; esp. of a country, with or without *χώρᾳ*, *friendly country or power*, i. 3. 14, ii. 3. 27, iii. 2. 9, iv. 1. 8, v. 5. 3, vii. 3. 13.

**φίλιππος**, *ὅν* [**φίλος** + **Ρ. ακ**], *fond of horses*, sup., i. 9. 5.

**φιλόθηρος**, *ὅν* [**φίλος** + *θήρᾳ*], *fond of hunting*, sup., i. 9. 6.

**φιλοκερδέω** [*φιλοκερδής*], *greedy of gain*, **φίλος** + *κέρδος*, *be greedy of gain*, i. 9. 16.

**φιλοκινδύνος**, *ὅν* [**φίλος** + *κίνδυνος*], *loving danger, adventurous*, ii. 6. 7, sup., i. 9. 6.

**φιλομαθής**, *ἐς* [**φίλος** + **Ρ. μα**], *fond of knowledge, eager to learn*, sup., i. 9. 5.

**φιλονεικιά**, *ās* [*φιλόνεικος*], *fond*

*of strife*, **φίλος** + *νεῖκος*, *τό, strife*], *fondness of strife, rivalry*, iv. 8. 27.

**φιλονικία**, *ās* [**φίλος** + *νίκη*], *eagerness to win, rivalry, emulation*, iv. 8. 27.

**Φιλόξενος**, *ὁ*, *Philoxenus*, an Achaean, a brave soldier, v. 2. 15.

**φιλοπόλεμος**, *ὅν* [**φίλος** + *πόλεμος*], *fond of war, liking war*, ii. 6. 1, 6.

**φίλος**, *η, ὅν* [**φίλος**], *friendly, dear, attached to, kindly disposed*, Lat. *amicus*, abs. or with dat., i. 1. 5, 3. 19, 4. 2, vii. 6. 15, 8. 11; comp., *φιλαίτερον* (some read *φιλίτερον*), i. 9. 29; subst., *ὁ φίλος*, *friend, favourite, adherent*, abs., with dat., or gen., i. 1. 2, 3. 6, 7. 6, ii. 1. 5, 4. 5, 5. 39, v. 4. 32, vi. 6. 4.

**φιλόσοφος**, *ὁ* [**φίλος** + *σοφός*], *lover of knowledge, philosopher*, ii. 1. 13.

**φιλοστρατιώτης**, *ὅν* [**φίλος** + **Ρ. στρα**], *the soldier's friend*, vii. 6. 4, 39.

**φιλοτιμέομαι**, *φιλοτιμήσομαι*, *πεφιλοτιμημαι*, *ἐφιλοτιμήθην* [**φίλος** + **Ρ. τι**], *love or seek honour, be ambitious, feel piqued*, with *ὅτι* and a clause, i. 4. 7.

**φιλοφρονέομαι**, *ἐφιλοφρονήσῃμι* and *ἐφιλοφρονήθην* [**φίλος** + *φρήν*], *be well disposed, show kindness or favour, act kindly*, abs., ii. 5. 27, iv. 5. 29, 32; *receive with kindness, greet with affection*, with acc., iv. 5. 34.

**Φλιᾶσιος**, *ὁ* [*Φλίους*, *Phlius*], *Phliasian, native of Phlius*, vii. 8. 1, the chief city of Phliasia, the smallest of the Doric states, between Sicynia and Argolis.

**φλυᾶρέω**, *φλυᾶρήσω* [*φλυᾶρος*, *ὁ*, *nonsense*], *talk nonsense, talk bosh*, iii. 1. 26, 29.

**φλυᾶριά**, *ās* [*φλυᾶρος*, *ὁ*, *nonsense*], *babble, nonsense, pl., perfect bosh*, Lat. *nūgae*, i. 3. 18.

**φοβερός**, *ᾶ, ὅν* [*φόβος*], *fearful, causing fear, alarming, formidable*, Lat. *terribilis*, ii. 5. 9, v. 2. 23,

5. 17; with dat. of pers. and inf., iii. 4. 5; sup. as subst., φοβερώ-  
τατον, *a most awful thing*, ii. 5. 9.  
Phrase: φοβεροὶ ἦσαν μή, *they felt*  
*afraid that*, v. 7. 2.

φοβέω, φοβήσω, ἐφόβησα [φόβος],  
frighten, terrify, frighten away,  
Lat. *terreō*, iv. 5. 17; usually de-  
ponent, φοβέομαι, φοβήσομαι, πεφό-  
βημαι, ἐφοβήθην, *be frightened, fear,*  
*dread, be afraid*, Lat. *timeō*, abs.,  
with acc., or περὶ and gen., i. 9. 9,  
ii. 4. 18, iii. 1. 10, v. 5. 7, vii. 8. 20;  
with μή and a clause, i. 8. 13, iii.  
4. 34, vii. 1. 2, or with ὅτι, iii. 1. 12;  
*hesitate, be doubtful about*, with  
inf., i. 3. 17.

φόβος, ὁ [root φεβ, tremble, cf.  
Epic φέβομαι, flee, Eng. *hydro-*  
*phobia*], *fear, dread, terror, fright*,  
Lat. *timor*, i. 8. 18, ii. 3. 9, iii. 1.  
18, vi. 5. 29; *alarm, panic*, ii. 2. 19;  
pl., *things causing fear, threats*, iv.  
1. 23. Phrase: τὸν ἐκ τῶν Ἑλλή-  
νων εἰς τοὺς βαρβάρους φόβον, *the*  
*fear inspired in the barbarians by*  
*the Greeks*, i. 2. 18, cf. vii. 2. 37.

φοινίκιος, ᾧ, ον, contr. φοινίκους,  
ἦ, οὖν [Φοινίξ], *purple-red, purple*  
or *dark red*, so named because of the  
discovery and earliest use of this  
colour were ascribed to the Phoe-  
nicians, i. 2. 16.

Φοινίκη, ἡ [Φοινίξ], *Phoenicia*,  
the Greek name for the centre of  
the Syrian coast land, strictly ap-  
plied to the region west of Mt.  
Lebanon, and extending from Ara-  
dus to Mt. Carmel, i. 4. 5, 7. 12.  
After the conquests made by Is-  
raelites in the south and Aramae-  
ans in the north, it still remained  
in possession of Canaanite, or, as  
they were called, Sidonian tribes.  
Its most famous cities were Tyre  
and Sidon. The inhabitants were  
noted navigators, traders, and col-  
onizers and were said to have in-  
vented the arts of writing, count-  
ing, and dyeing. The Greek alpha-  
bet is taken from the Phoenician.

φοινίκιστῆς, οὗ [cf. φοινίκους],

*wearer of the purple*, a title of  
rank at the Persian court; acc. to  
others *purple-dyer*, the title of the  
officers in charge of the royal pur-  
ple fisheries, dyehouses, and ward-  
robe. i. 2. 20.

Φοινίξ, ἱκος, ὁ, *a Phoenician,*  
*native of Phoenicia*, i. 4. 6.

φοινίξ, ἱκος, ὁ, *palm-tree, the date-*  
*palm*, Lat. *palma*, ii. 3. 10, 15; οἶνος  
φοινίκων, *palm wine*, made of the  
sap flowing from the trunk when  
tapped, ii. 3. 14, but in i. 5. 10 a  
drink from pressed dates is meant;  
the crown was edible, ii. 3. 16.

Φολόη, ἡς, *Pholoe*, a mountain  
range on the borders of Arcadia  
and Elis, v. 3. 10. (Xiria.)

φορέω, φορήσω, ἐφόρησα, -πεφό-  
ρηκα, πεφόρημαι, -εφορήθην [R. φερ],  
*keep bringing, carry habitually,*  
*wear*, i. 8. 29, v. 2. 26, vii. 4. 4.

φόρος, ὁ [R. φερ], *what is brought*  
*in, tribute*, Lat. *tributum*, v. 5. 7.

φορτίον, τό [R. φερ], *what is car-*  
*ried, burden, load*, v. 2. 21, vii. 1. 37.

φράζω (φραδ-), φράσω, ἔφρασα,  
πέφρακα, πέφρασμαι, aor. pass. as  
mid. ἐφράσθην [cf. Lat. *inter-pres,* *ex-*  
*plainer*, Eng. *phrase, peri-phrasis*],  
*say, tell, intimate, declare, abs.*,  
with rel. clause or ὅτι, ii. 4. 18, iv.  
5. 29, vi. 6. 20, vii. 8. 9; *bid, com-*  
*mand*, ii. 3. 3, with dat. and inf.,  
i. 6. 3.

Φρασιᾶς, ον, *Phrasias*, a taxiarch  
from Athens, vi. 5. 11.

φρέαρ, ατος, τό [root φρεF, *swell*,  
cf. Lat. *ferueō, boil*, Eng. *BREW*],  
*a well*, not a natural one, but dug,  
Lat. *puteus*, iv. 5. 25.

φρονέω, φρονήσω, ἐφρόνησα, πεφρό-  
νηκα [φρήν], *have understanding,*  
*be intelligent, be wise*, Lat. *sapio*,  
ii. 2. 5, vi. 3. 18. Phrases: μέγα  
φρονήσας ἐπὶ τούτῳ (some read  
καταφρονήσας), *highly elated at this*,  
iii. 1. 27; μείζον φρονεῖ, *he is too*  
*proud*, v. 6. 8.

φρόνημα, ατος, τό [φρήν], *mind,*  
*spirit, confidence*, Lat. *animus*, iii.  
1. 22, 2. 16.

**φρόνιμος**, *ον* [φρήν], *in one's senses, prudent, wise, intelligent*, i. 10. 7, ii. 5. 16, 6. 7.

**φροντίζω** (φροντιδ-), *φροντιῶ, ἐφρόντισα, πεφρόντισκα* [φρήν], *take thought, be solicitous or anxious*, ii. 3. 25; *devise, contrive*, with *ὅπως* and *opt.*, ii. 6. 8.

**φρούραρχος**, ὁ [πρό + R. 2 Φερ + ἄρχω], *commander of a watch, or, in cities, of a garrison*, i. 1. 6.

**φρουρέω**, *φρουρήσω, ἐφρουρήσα, -πεφρουρήμαι, ἐφρουρήθην* [πρό + R. 2 Φερ], *watch, guard*, Lat. *custodiō*, i. 4. 8, v. 5. 20.

**φρούριον**, τό [πρό + R. 2 Φερ], *guarded post, hence, guard, garrison*, Lat. *praesidium*, i. 4. 15.

**φρουρός**, ὁ [πρό + R. 2 Φερ], *watcher, guard, pl., garrison*, vii. 1. 20.

**φρύγανα**, τά [φρύγω, *roast*], *dried sticks, fagots, kindlings*, Lat. *cremia*, iv. 3. 11.

**Φρυγία**, ἄς [Φρύξ], *Phrygia*, originally the whole interior of Asia Minor west of the Halys, forming one of the oldest kingdoms in Asia. Conquered by the Lydian kings about 620 B.C., it afterwards became, with their kingdom, a Persian province under the name of *Phrygia the Great or Greater Phrygia*, i. 2. 6, 7, 9. 7. Afterwards the northern and eastern borders were conquered by the Bithynians, Galatians, and Lycaonians, and the remainder was annexed to the kingdom of Pergamon, and finally in 90 B.C. to the Roman province of Asia. The name *Phrygia Minor* or *Lesser Phrygia* was applied by the Greeks to the southern coast of the Propontis, because they found it subject to the Phrygians at their first acquaintance with it. It is referred to in v. 6. 24, vi. 4. 24.

**Φρύνισκος**, ὁ, *Phryniscus* of Achaea, one of the Greek generals, vii. 2. 1, 29, 5. 4, 10.

**Φρύξ**, υγός, ὁ, *a Phrygian, native of Phrygia*, i. 2. 13.

**φυγάς**, ἄδος, ὁ [R. φυγ], *one who has fled, esp. exile, refugee*, Lat. *exsul*, i. 1. 9, 11, ii. 6. 4, v. 6. 23.

**φυγή**, ἡς [R. φυγ], *flight, rout*, Lat. *fuga*, i. 8. 24, iii. 2. 17, iv. 1. 17, vii. 8. 16; *banishment, exile*, Lat. *exsilium*, vii. 7. 57.

**φυγόντες**, see *φεύγω*.

**φυλακή**, ἡς [φυλάττω], *a watching, watch, guard*, Lat. *custodia*, abs. or with *πρός* and *acc.*, iv. 5. 29, v. 8. 1, vii. 6. 22; *guard service, picket duty*, iii. 1. 40; *body of guards, guard, watch*, ii. 4. 17, iv. 5. 19, v. 1. 9, hence, *garrison*, i. 1. 6, 4. 4; of divisions of the night, *watch*, Lat. *vigilia*, iv. 1. 5. Phrase: *φυλακᾶς φυλάξειν, do guard duty, stand guard*, ii. 6. 10, cf. v. 1. 2.

**φύλαξ**, ακος, ὁ [φυλάττω], *watcher, guard, picket, outpost*, Lat. *excubitor*, iv. 2. 5, 4. 19, v. 1. 16, vi. 4. 27; *pl., lifeguards, bodyguard*, i. 2. 12.

**φυλάττω** (φυλακ-), *φυλάξω, ἐφύλαξα, -πεφύλαχα, πεφύλαγμαi, ἐφυλάχθην* [φυλάττω], *keep watch and ward, stand guard*, Lat. *custodiō*, intr., i. 2. 22, 4. 5, v. 1. 9; *guard, watch, watch for, defend*, with *acc.* of *pers.* or *place*, i. 2. 1, iv. 1. 20, 6. 1, 11, v. 2. 1, vi. 3. 11; *take charge of, keep*, v. 3. 4; *mid., look out for oneself, be on one's guard, beware, defend oneself, watch out against*, Lat. *caueō*, abs. or with *acc.*, i. 6. 9, ii. 4. 10, 5. 37, iv. 7. 8, vi. 4. 27, vii. 3. 33, 7. 54; with *μή* and *subjv.* or *opt.*, ii. 2. 16, iv. 6. 15; with *ὥστε* *μή* and *inf.*, vii. 3. 35; with *cognate acc.* and *ὡς* *μή* and *inf.*, vii. 6. 22. Phrase: *φυλακᾶς φυλάξειν*, see *φυλακή*.

**φῦσάω**, *πεφύσημαι, ἐφύσηθην* [φῶσα, *bellows*], *blow, blow up, inflate*, iii. 5. 9.

**Φύσκος**, ὁ, *the Phycus, a river emptying into the Tigris, on which was Opis*, ii. 4. 25.

**φυτεύω**, *φυτεύσω, ἐφύτευσα, -εφύτευμαι, ἐφύτεύθην* [φυτόν, *plant*,

φυτός, *grown*, verbal of φύω], *plant*, of trees, v. 3. 12.

φύω, φύσω, ἐφῦσα and ἐφῦν, πέ-  
φικα, ἐφύην [cf. Lat. *fuī*, *I was*,  
Eng. BE, BOOR, BOOTH, BY-law, eu-  
phuism, im-p, neo-phyte, physis],  
*bring forth, produce*, of plants, i.  
4. 10.

Φωκαῖς, ἴδος, ἡ [Φώκαια, Pho-  
caea], a Phocaeian woman, woman  
of Phocaea, an important Ionian  
city northwest of Smyrna. The  
name of the woman in i. 10. 2 was  
Miltō (cf. μίλτος, *red ochre*) from  
her red cheeks, but Cyrus called  
her Aspasia. She became the fa-  
vourite of Artaxerxes.

φωνή, ἡς [R. φα], *tone, voice*,  
Lat. *uox*, ii. 6. 9, vii. 3. 25; *lan-  
guage, dialect*, Lat. *lingua*, iii. 1.  
26, iv. 8. 4.

φῶς, φωτός, τό [R. φα], *light*,  
*brightness*, Lat. *lux*, iii. 1. 12, vii.  
2. 18. Phrase: ἐπεὶ φῶς ἐγένετο,  
*when day broke*, vi. 3. 2.

## X.

χαίρω (χαρ-), χαίρήσω, κεχάρηκα,  
κεχάρημαι and κέχαρμαι, 2 aor. pass.  
as act. ἐχάρην [R. χαρ], *rejoice*,  
*be glad*, with partic., vii. 2. 4.  
Phrases: οὔτε χαίροντες ἂν ἀπαλλά-  
ξαιτε, *you wouldn't get off scot-free*,  
v. 6. 32; εἰᾶ χαίρειν (from the use  
of imv. χαίρε, *farewell*), *he let go*,  
*he gave up*, vii. 3. 23.

Χαλδαῖοι, οἱ, the Chaldaeans, a  
brave and independent tribe in  
Armenia on the upper courses of  
the Euphrātes, identified by Xen.  
with the Chalybes, iv. 3. 4, v. 5. 17  
(cf. iv. 4. 18). The Chaldaeans of  
Babylonia are thought to have  
come from this region.

χαλεπαίνω (χαλεπαν-), χαλε-  
πανῶ, ἐχαλέπηνα, ἐχαλεπάνην [χα-  
λεπός], *be severe, be angry or vio-  
lent, be provoked or offended*, abs.,

or with dat., i. 4. 12, 5. 11, iv. 5.  
16, v. 5. 24; with ὅτι and a clause,  
ἐνεκα and gen., or gen. of cause, i.  
5. 14, v. 8. 20, vii. 6. 32; pass., *be  
provoked*, with dat. of pers., iv.  
6. 2.

χαλεπός, ἡ, ὁν, *hard to bear*,  
*grievous, painful*, Lat. *gravis*, iii.  
1. 13; *hard to deal with, difficult*,  
*hard, troublesome*, Lat. *difficilis*,  
abs. or with inf., ii. 6. 24, iii. 2. 2,  
iv. 8. 2, v. 2. 20, vi. 6. 13, vii. 7. 28;  
of persons, *severe, stern, harsh*,  
Lat. *dūrus*, ii. 6. 9, 12; of an en-  
emy, *dangerous*, i. 3. 12; of dogs,  
*savage, fierce*, v. 8. 24; subst.,  
τὸ χαλεπόν, *severity, sternness*, ii.  
6. 11, of the wind, *violence*, iv.  
5. 4.

χαλεπῶς, adv. [χαλεπός], *hardly*,  
*with difficulty, painfully*, Lat.  
*aegrē*, iii. 3. 13, 4. 47. Phrases:  
χαλεπῶς φέρειν, see φέρω, i. 3. 3;  
χαλεπῶς ἔχειν, *be angry*, vi. 4.  
16.

χαλινῶω, ἐχαλίνωσα, -κεχαλίνω-  
μαι [χαλινός, ὁ, *bridle*], *bridle*, *put  
on a bridle*, iii. 4. 35. The bridle,  
or χαλινός, consisted of bit, head-  
stall, and reins. The bit was gen-  
erally a snaffle, the two ends of  
which were joined under the jaw  
by a strap or chain, to which a  
leading rein was sometimes at-  
tached. For the headstall, see the  
illustrations under ἄρμα (No. 8),  
ἱππόδρομος (No. 31), κέρας (No. 35),  
and esp. προμετωπίδιον. The last  
shows the frontlet and cheek-  
pieces designed to protect the head  
of the horse.

χάλκεος, ᾧ, ὄν, contr. χαλκοῦς,  
ἡ, οὖν [χαλκός], *made of bronze*,  
*bronze*, Lat. *aëneus*, i. 2. 16, v. 2.  
29.

χαλκός, ὁ, *copper*, Lat. *aes*; also  
*bronze*, a compound made of cop-  
per and tin, used in the manufac-  
ture of armour, hence χαλκός τις,  
*bronze armour here and there*, i.  
8. 8.

χάλκωμα, ατος, τό [χαλκῶω, *make*



in bronze, χαλκός], copper or bronze vessel, iv. 1. 8.

**Χάλος**, ὁ, the *Chalus*, a river in the northern part of Syria, flowing by Beroe, i. 4. 9.

**Χάλυβες**, ὧν, οἱ [cf. Eng. *chalybeate*], the *Chalybes*, *Chalybians*, a brave and warlike tribe in Pontus on the frontier of Armenia, iv. 4. 18, 5. 34, 6. 5, iv. 7. 15. Others nearer the coast were subject to the Mossynoeci, and lived by iron working, v. 5. 1. (See Χαλδαῖοι.)

**χαράδρα**, ᾤς, bed of a torrent, gorge, ravine, iii. 4. 1, iv. 2. 3, v. 2. 3, vi. 3. 5.

**χαράκωμα**, ατος, τό [χαράκω, fence with a palisade, χάραξ, stake, pale], palisaded place, stockade, v. 2. 26.

**χαρίεις**, ἰεσσα, ἰεν [R. χαρ], graceful, of a plan, pretty, clever, iii. 5. 12.

**χαρίζομαι** (χαριδ-), χαριοῦμαι, ἐχαρισάμην, κεχάρισμαι [R. χαρ], show kindness, gratify, favour, please, oblige, Lat. *gratificor*, abs., with dat., or with dat. of pers. and acc. of thing, i. 9. 24, ii. 1. 10, 3. 19, v. 3. 6, vii. 6. 2. Phrase: ἦν τῷ θυμῷ χαριζόμεθα, if we indulge our anger, vii. 1. 25.

**χάρις**, ἰτος, ἡ [R. χαρ], graciousness, love, favour felt, thanks, gratitude, Lat. *grātia*. Phrases: χαρίνειδέσθαι, be grateful, feel thankful, Lat. *grātias habēre*, abs., with dat. of pers., and gen. of cause, i. 4. 15, vii. 4. 9, 6. 32; so χάριν ἔχειν, ii. 5. 14, vi. 1. 26; χάριν ἀποδώσει, he will return the favour, Lat. *grātias referet*, i. 4. 15; τοῖς θεοῖς χάρις ὅτι, thank the gods that, iii. 3. 14.

**Χαρμάνδη**, ης, *Charmande*, a large city in the northeastern part of Arabia, on the Euphrātes, i. 5. 10. (Hit.)

**Χαρμῖνος**, ὁ, *Charmīnus*, a Spartan sent by Thibron to ask the Cyrēans to join him, vii. 6. 1, 7. 13, 56.

**χειμών**, ὦνος, ὁ [cf. χιών], rain-storm, bad weather, storm, iv. 1. 15, v. 8. 20; winter, the cold, Lat. *hiems*, i. 7. 6, v. 8. 14, vii. 6. 9, 24.

**χείρ**, χειρός, ἡ [R. χερ], hand, Lat. *manus*, i. 5. 8, 10. 1, ii. 3. 11, 5. 33, iii. 1. 17, 2. 33, v. 6. 33, vi. 1. 8, vii. 3. 5. Phrases: εἰς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν, ἰέναι, δέχεσθαι, see the verbs, i. 2. 26, iv. 3. 31, 7. 15; οἱ ἐκ χειρός βάλλοντες, see βάλλω, iii. 3. 15; ἐκ τῶν χειρῶν λίθοι, stones thrown merely with the hand (i.e. without slings), v. 2. 14; ἐκ χειρός, hand to hand, Lat. *comminus*, v. 4. 25.

**Χειρίσοφος**, ὁ, *Chirisophus*, a Spartan, sent by the Ephors to join Cyrus with 700 troops, i. 4. 3. After the death of Cyrus he was one of the envoys sent to offer the throne of Persia to Ariaeus, ii. 1. 5, 2. 1. On the death of the generals he encouraged the troops and was chosen to command the van, iii. 2. 1, 37, iv. 1. 6. Although previously unacquainted with Xenophon, iii. 1. 45, he became very friendly to him, iv. 5. 33, and they had but one disagreement during the retreat, iv. 6. 3. From Trapezus he went to ask Anaxibius for ships for the army, v. 1. 3, 4. 3. 1, but returned unsuccessful to Sinope, vi. 1. 16, where he was chosen commander in chief, vi. 1. 32, an office which he held only a week, vi. 2. 12, 14. Thence with a small force he marched to Calpe, vi. 2. 14, 18, 3. 10, where he died, vi. 4. 11.

**χειρόομαι**, χειρώσομαι, ἐχειρωσάμην, κεχειρωμαι [R. χερ], handle, get into one's power, subdue, vii. 3. 11.

**χειροπληθής**, ἐς [R. χερ + R. πλά], hand-filling, as large as the hand will hold, iii. 3. 17.

**χειροποίητος**, ον [R. χερ + ποιέω], made by the hand of man, artificial, iv. 3. 5.



**χείρων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, used as comp. of *κακός* [R: *χερ*], *worse*, of persons, *inferior*, v. 2. 13. Phrase: *χείρὸν ἔστι αὐτῷ*, *it is the worse for him*, vii. 6. 4, 39.

**Χερρόνησος**, ἡ [*χέρπος*, *ὁ*, *mainland + νῆσος*], *land-island, peninsula*, vi. 2. 2; without an explanatory adj. *the Chersonese* or *Thracian Chersonēsus* is meant, a peninsula stretching along the Hellespont opposite the Asiatic coast, and consisting mostly of low hills. It contained Ionic cities which were founded in early times. The elder Miltiades formed it into a Graeco-Thracian principality about 550 B.C., and after the Persian war it was administered as an Athenian possession until conquered by Macedonia in 343 B.C. i. 1. 9, ii. 6. 2, v. 6. 25, vii. 6. 14.

**χηλή**, ἡς, *hoof, cloven hoof*; hence, from its projecting shape, *breakwater, mole*, vii. 1. 17.

**χῆν**, *χηνός*, *ὁ*, ἡ [*cf.* Lat. *ānser*, *goose*, Eng. *GANDER, GOOSE*], *goose*, i. 9. 26.

**χθές**, adv. [*cf.* Lat. *heri*, *yesterday*, Eng. *YESTER-day*], *yesterday*, vi. 4. 18.

**χίλιοι**, *αι*, *a, thousand*, Lat. *mille*, i. 2. 3, iii. 4. 2, vi. 1. 15.

**χίλος**, *ὁ*, *green fodder, forage, provender*, i. 5. 7, 9. 27, iv. 5. 25; with *ξηρός*, *hay*, iv. 5. 33.

**χίλω** [*χίλος*], *fodder, feed*, of horses, vii. 2. 21.

**χίμαιρα**, *ἄς* [*cf.* Eng. *chimaera*], *she-goat*, Lat. *capra*, iii. 2. 12.

**Χίος**, *ὁ* [*Xios*, ἡ, *Chios*], *a Chian, native of Chios*, iv. 1. 28, 6. 20, an island in the Aegean west of Lydia, famous for the manufacture of wine and mastic. (Scio.)

**χιτών**, *ὄνος*, *ὁ*, *under garment, chiton*, corresponding in use to the Roman *tunica*. The garment in its simplest form was a double piece of cloth, oblong in shape, and somewhat wider than the breadth

of the chest, one-half of which covered the front of the body, the other the back. One side was closed by the fold of the cloth, the other was left open. The chiton was fastened on each shoulder by brooches, and the arms were thrust through the holes just beyond these, the sides of the garment dropping. But it might have either full or half-sleeves, and the open side was often closed by a seam. It was confined over the hips by the girdle, *ξώνη*, *qv*. This garment, corresponding to the modern shirt or shift, was worn next the person by both men and women. But at Athens, the men's chiton was of wool and came only to the knees, the woman's was of linen and reached to the feet. For the latter see *s.v.* *φιάλη*, the figures at the centre and at the left, and *s.v.* *κλίνη*, the woman's figure. The soldier wore it under his cuirass, v. 2. 15. See the illustrations *s.v.* *ἄρμα* (No. 8), *ἀσπίς* (No. 10), *θώραξ*, *κνημῖς* (No. 39), and *ὀπλίτης*. The chiton was, like the *ἱμάτιον* (*qv*), often ornamented, and might be of brilliant colour, i. 2. 16. The under garments of Persian noblemen were expensive, i. 5. 8; the Macronians wore them made of hair, iv. 8. 3. Those of the Thracians, *χιτῶνες περὶ τοῖς μυροῖς*, vii. 4. 4, seem to have been shirt and trousers combined.



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**χιτωνίσκος**, *ὁ* [*dim.* of *χιτών*], *short chiton*, Lat. *tunicula*, not reaching to the knees, v. 4. 13.

**χίων**, *ὄνος*, ἡ [*cf.* Lat. *hiems*, *winter*], *snow*, Lat. *nix*, iv. 4. 8, 11, 5. 36, v. 3. 3, vii. 3. 42.

**χλαμύς**, ὕδος, ἡ, *cloak, mantle, chlamys*, a garment worn esp. by



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horsemen, vii. 4. 4, but also by the foot soldier on the march and by travelers in general. It was an oblong piece of cloth thrown over the left shoulder, the open ends of which were fastened over the right shoulder by a brooch. It was thus distinguished from the ἱμάτιον (*q.v.*), which confined

one and sometimes both of the arms.

**χοῖνιξ**, ἰκος, ἡ, *choenix*, an Attic dry measure, i. 5. 6, containing 1.094 liters, or nearly one quart U. S. dry measure. Forty-eight χοῖνικες made one μέδιμνος, *q.v.*

**χοίρειος**, ᾱ, ον [χοῖρος], *of swine*; κρέα χοίρεια, *pork*, iv. 5. 31.

**χοῖρος**, ὁ, ἡ, *young pig, porker*, Lat. *porcus*, vii. 8. 5.

**χορεύω**, χορεύσω, *etc.* [χορός], *dance*, Lat. *saltō*, iv. 7. 16, v. 4. 17.

**χορός**, ὁ [cf. Eng. *choir, chorus*], *dance, band of dancers, chorus, tragic or comic*, v. 4. 12.

**χόρτος**, ὁ, *fodder, grass*, i. 5. 5, ii. 4. 11, with κοῦφος, *hay*, i. 5. 10.

**χράσμαι**, χρῆσομαι, ἐχρησάμην, *use, make use of, employ*, Lat. *utor*, abs. or with dat., i. 4. 8, 9. 5, ii. 1. 12, iii. 2. 21, iv. 4. 13, v. 4. 28, vi. 1. 9; with two dats. or *els* and acc., ii. 1. 6, iii. 4. 17, iv. 2. 28, v. 1. 16; with an acc., as τί βούλεται ἡμῖν χρῆσθαι, *what does he want to use us for*, i. 3. 18, cf. ii. 1. 14, iii. 1. 40, v. 4. 9, vii. 2. 31; *treat*, of persons, with two dats. the second being

sometimes preceded by *ώς*, i. 4. 15, ii. 5. 11, 6. 25, vii. 2. 25; *enjoy, have, find*, i. 3. 5, 9. 17, ii. 6. 13, iv. 1. 22, 6. 3. Phrases: *πρᾶξι παραπλησιᾶ οἷαπερ ἐχρήτο τοῖς ξένοις*, *a business like that in which he used mercenaries*, i. 3. 18; οὕτως αὐτοῖς χρῆσθε ὥσπερ ἄξιον, *treat them exactly as they deserve*, v. 7. 5; χρῆσθαι δ τι ἂν βούλη, *to deal with them as you please*, vi. 6. 20.

**χρή**, -χρήσει, -ἐχρήσε, *impers.*, *it is necessary, one must, it is needful*, with inf. or acc. and inf., i. 3. 11, 4. 14, ii. 2. 4, 5. 27, iii. 2. 24, v. 7. 5, vi. 3. 18, vii. 5. 9.

**χρήζω** (χρηδ-), *need, want, long, desire, wish*, abs. or with inf., i. 3. 20, ii. 5. 2, iii. 4. 41, v. 5. 2.

**χρήμα**, ατος, τό [χράσμαι], *a thing of use*; pl., *men's things, property* of any sort, *goods, possessions, effects, chattels*, i. 3. 14, 4. 8, 10. 18, ii. 4. 27, iii. 1. 37, v. 2. 4, vi. 6. 1; esp. *money*, i. 1. 9, 2. 12, 9. 12, ii. 6. 5, vi. 4. 8, vii. 6. 41.

**χρηματιστικός**, ἡ, ὅν [χρηματίζω], *transact business, χρήμα*, *pertaining to money-making*; of an omen, *portending gain*, vi. 1. 23.

**χρῆναι**, see *χρή*.

**χρήσθαι**, see *χράσμαι*.

**χρήσιμος**, η, ον, and ος, ον [χρησις, *use, χρήσμαι*], *of use, useful, valuable, serviceable*, Lat. *utilis*, of persons and things, abs. or with dat., i. 6. 1, ii. 5. 23, iii. 4. 17, v. 6. 1.

**χρίμα** or **χρίσμα**, ατος, τό [χρίω, cf. Eng. *chrism*], *unguent, ointment*, iv. 4. 13.

**χρίω**, χρίσω, ἐχρίσα, κέχρη(σ)μαι, ἐχρίσθην [cf. Lat. *frīō, rub*, Eng. *GRIND, GRIST, Christ*], *touch slightly, rub, anoint*; mid., *anoint oneself*, iv. 4. 12.

**χρόνος**, ὁ [cf. Eng. *ana-chronism, chrono-logy, chrono-meter*], *time, season, period*, Lat. *tempus*, i. 8. 8, 22, ii. 1. 17, 3. 22, iii. 4. 12, 36, iv. 2. 17, v. 2. 11, 8. 1, vi. 3. 26, 6. 13,

vii. 8. 19. Phrases: *πολὸν χρόνον*, for a long while, i. 3. 2; *πολλοῦ χρόνου*, in a long while, i. 9. 25.

**χρῦσεος**, η, ον, contr. **χρῦσοῦς**, ἡ, οὖν [*χρῦσός*], golden, of gold, i. 2. 10, 27, 7. 7; gilded, gold mounted, i. 2. 27, 8. 29, v. 3. 12.

**χρῦσιον**, τό [dim. of *χρῦσός*], a piece of gold, coined gold, gold, i. 1. 9, 7. 18, vii. 8. 1.

**Χρῦσόπολις**, εως, ἡ, *Chrysopolis*, a city on the Bosporus, opposite Byzantium. It was subject to Chalcedon, vi. 3. 16, 6. 38. (Scutari.)

**χρῦσός**, ὁ [cf. Eng. *GOLD*, *chrysalis*, *chryso-lite*], gold, Lat. *aurum*, iii. 1. 19.

**χρῦσοχάλινος**, ον [*χρῦσός* + *χαλινός*, ὁ, *bridle*], with gold mounted bridle, of a horse, i. 2. 27.

**χώρᾱ**, ᾱς [cf. *χώρος*], place, esp. one's assigned place, in a military sense, position, post, station, i. 8. 17, iii. 4. 33, iv. 8. 15, vi. 4. 11; station in society, office, rank, see phrases; land, region, country, very freq., i. 1. 11, 5. 5, 6. 7, ii. 1. 11, iii. 4. 31, iv. 5. 34, v. 2. 3, vi. 6. 1, vii. 7. 33. Phrases: *κατὰ χώρᾱν ἔθεντο τὰ ὄπλα*, see *τίθημι*; *ἐν ἀνδραπόδων χώρᾳ ἐσόμεθα*, we shall pass for slaves, Lat. *seruōrum locō erimus*, v. 6. 13; *ἐν οὐδεμίᾳ χώρᾳ ἔσονται*, they will have no place, be of no account, v. 7. 28.

**χωρέω**, *χωρήσω*, *ἐχώρησα*, *κεχώρηκα*, *κεχώρημαι*, *ἐχωρήθη* [*χώρος*], give place, withdraw, move, move on, advance, march, of persons, i. 10. 13, ii. 4. 10, iv. 7. 11, v. 4. 26; of missiles, with *διά* and gen., penetrate, iv. 2. 28; of measures, hold, contain, i. 5. 6.

**χωρίζω**, *ἐχώρισα*, *κεχώρισμαι*, *ἐχωρίσθην* [*χωρίς*], set apart, detach, vi. 5. 11; separate, pass., be remote, differ from, with gen., v. 4. 34.

**χωρίον**, τό [dim. of *χώρος*], space, spot, place, iii. 3. 9, iv. 1. 16, 2. 28, v. 2. 2, vii. 1. 24; piece of land, estate, v. 3. 7; place, of towns and

cities, i. 4. 6, iii. 4. 24, v. 2. 3, vii. 8. 15, esp. when fortified by nature or art, hence, stronghold, fortress, i. 2. 24, ii. 5. 7, v. 1. 17, 4. 31.

**χωρίς**, adv., separately, apart, by oneself or themselves, iii. 5. 17, vi. 6. 2, vii. 2. 11; as prep. with gen., apart or away from, i. 4. 13.

**χώρος**, ὁ [cf. *χώρᾱ*, Eng. *anchoret*], a particular place, piece of ground, estate, v. 3. 10, 11, 13; country, in the phrase *κατὰ τοὺς χώρους*, up and down the country, vii. 2. 3.

## Ψ.

**Ψάρος**, ὁ, the *Psarus*, a large river, rising in Cataonia, and flowing southwesterly through Cilicia into the Mediterranean, i. 4. 1. (Seihûn.)

**ψέγω**, *ψέξω*, *ἔψεξα*, blame, disparage, vii. 7. 43.

**ψέλιον** or **ψέλιον**, τό, armlet, bracelet, Lat. *armilla*, worn by men among the Persians as a mark of distinction, i. 2. 27, 5. 8, 8. 29.

**ψευδενέδρᾱ**, ᾱς [ψευδής + R. *σεδ*], sham ambushcade, v. 2. 28.

**ψευδής**, ἐς [*ψεύδω*], false, lying, untrue, Lat. *falsus*, ii. 4. 24; subst., τὰ *ψευδῆ*, lies, ii. 6. 26.

**ψεύδω**, *ψεύσω*, *ἔψευσα*, *ἔψυσμαι*, *ἐψεύσθην* [cf. Eng. *pseudonym*], deceive, Lat. *fallō*, mid., be deceitful, lie, cheat, deceive, act falsely, with acc. or *πρός* and acc. of pers., i. 3. 5, 10; abs., with acc., or *περί* and gen. of thing, i. 9. 7, ii. 6. 22, 28, v. 6. 35, vii. 6. 15; pass., be deceived, abs. or with acc., i. 8. 11, ii. 2. 13, iii. 2. 31.

**ψηφίζω** (*ψηφιδ-*), *ψηφιῶ*, *ἐψηφισα*, *ἐψηφισμαι*, *ἐψηφίσθην* [*ψηφός*], reckon with pebbles; as



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dep. mid., *vote, resolve, decree, decide*, with acc., inf., or acc. and inf., i. 4. 15, iii. 2. 31, v. 1. 4, vi. 2. 12, vii. 7. 18.

**ψήφος**, ἡ [cf. ψάω, *rub*], *pebble*, esp. as used for voting, *vote, ballot*, Lat. *suffrāgium*, v. 8. 21; hence, *decree, sentence*, see ἐπάγω, vii. 7. 57.

**ψιλός**, ὁ, ὄν [cf. ψάω, *rub*], *stripped, naked, bare*, i. 8. 6; of a country, *barren*, i. 5. 5; as subst., οἱ ψιλοί, *light-armed soldiers, light troops*, iii. 3. 7, v. 2. 16, see s.v. *γυμνής* and *πελταστής*.

**ψιλός**, ψιλῶσω, ἐψίλωσα, ἐψιλώθην [ψιλός], *strip, make bare*, Lat. *nūdō*; pass., *be deprived of, cleared of, or left by*, with gen., i. 10. 13, iv. 3. 27.

**ψοφέω**, ἐψόφῃσα [ψόφος], *make a sound, resound, ring*, iv. 3. 29.

**ψόφος**, ὁ, *noise*, iv. 2. 4.

**ψυχή**, ἡ [cf. ψύχω, *blow, breathe*, Eng. *psychic, psychology, metempsychosis*], *breath of life*, Lat. *anima*, hence *life, soul, spirit, heart*, serving also for Lat. *animus*. Phrases: ἔχομεν ψυχὰς ἀμείνωνας, *we have braver spirits, i.e. more courage*, iii. 1. 23, cf. 42; τὰς ἐαυτῶν ψυχὰς καὶ σώματα, *their own lives and bodies*, iii. 2. 20; ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς, *from the bottom of my heart*, Lat. *ex animō*, vii. 7. 43.

**ψύχος**, οὖς, τό [cf. ψύχω, *blow, breathe*], *cold*, Lat. *frīgus*, iv. 5. 12, vii. 4. 3; pl., *intense cold, frost*, iii. 1. 23.

## Ω.

**Ω**, exclamation, *O*, frequently prefixed to the vocative, generally left untranslated on account of its rarity in this use in English, i. 4. 16, 6. 7, ii. 1. 10, v. 5. 13, vii. 2. 24.

**Ω**, see δς.

**ὠδε**, adv. [ὠδε], *as follows, thus, in the following manner*, i. 1. 6, iii.

1. 27, iv. 6. 7, v. 4. 12; ὠδὲ πως, *somewhat as follows*, i. 7. 9.

**ὠδή**, ἡς [ᾠδω, cf. Eng. *ode, comedy, par-ody, pros-ody*], *song*, Lat. *carmen*, iv. 3. 27.

**ὠδοποιημένη**, see ὠδοποιέω.

**ῥέτο**, ῥήθησαν, see οἶμαι.

**ῥθέω** (ῥθ-), ῥσω and poetic ῥθῆσω, ῥωσα, ῥωσμαι, ῥώσθην, *push, shove*; mid., *push out of one's way, shove out*, with ἐκ and gen., iii. 4. 48.

**ῥθισμός**, ὁ [ῥθίζομαι, *jostle*, ῥθέω], *a pushing, a jostling*, v. 2. 17.

**ῥκοδόμητο**, see οἰκοδομέω.

**ῥμοβόειος**, ᾧ, ον, or ῥμοβόεινος, ἡ, ον [ῥμός + ῥ. βοῦ], *of raw ox-hide, made of untanned ox-hide*, iv. 7. 22, 26, vii. 3. 32.

**ῥμος**, ὁ [cf. Lat. *umerus, shoulder*], *the upper arm, shoulder*, vi. 5. 25.

**ῥμός**, ἡ, ὄν [cf. Lat. *amārus, bitter*], *raw, uncooked*, Lat. *crūdus*, iv. 8. 14; hence, of persons, *rough, cruel, fierce*, ii. 6. 12.

**ῥμοσαν**, see δύνῃμι.

**ῥνέομαι**, ῥνήσομαι, ῥώνημαι, pass. ῥνήθην (for 2 aor. mid., ἐπριάμην is used, see πριάσθαι) [ῥνός, ὁ, *price*], *buy, purchase*, Lat. *emō*, ii. 3. 27, v. 3. 7, vii. 2. 38, 3. 13; with gen. of price, iii. 1. 20, v. 1. 6, vii. 6. 24.

**ῥνήσατε**, see ὀνίημι.

**ῥνιος**, ᾧ, ον [ῥνός, ὁ, *price*], *purchaseable, for sale*, Lat. *uēnālis*; subst., τὰ ῥνία, *wares, goods*, i. 2. 18, vii. 6. 24.

**ῥοντο**, see οἶμαι.

**ῥπς**, ἰδος, ἡ, *Opis*, a city on the Phryscus, near the Tigris, in Assyria, ii. 4. 25.

**ῥρᾱ**, ᾱς [cf. Eng. *year, hour, horo-scope*], *fixed time, period*; of the year, *season*, i. 4. 10, ii. 3. 13; of the day, *time, hour*, Lat. *hōra*, iii. 5. 18, iv. 8. 21, vi. 5. 1; in general, *the right or proper time for doing anything, opportunity*, abs., with inf., or dat. of pers. and inf., i. 3. 11, 12, iii. 4. 34, iv. 6. 16, v. 7. 12, vi. 3. 20, vii. 3. 34.

ῥαῖος, ᾱ, *ον* [ῥᾱ], *at the right time, seasonable, of fruits, in their season*, v. 3. 12; *of persons, in the bloom of youth*, ii. 6. 28; *subst., τὰ ῥαῖα, fruits of the season*, v. 3. 9.

ῥρμηντο, see ὁρμῶ.

ῥς, originally a *rel. adv. of manner* [*cf.* ὅς], but developed into a great variety of uses.

*Rel. adv., as, Lat. ut, with verbs*, i. 4. 5, 6. 3, 9. 1, ii. 4. 23, iv. 8. 12, v. 8. 25, vi. 3. 25, 4. 18, vii. 1. 27; *with subst. or adj.*, i. 1. 2, ii. 5. 3, iii. 3. 2, v. 3. 12, 5. 19; *so with preps.*, i. 2. 1, 4. 8, 23, ii. 5. 30, iv. 3. 11, vi. 1. 9; *with circumstantial parties.* ῥς shows that the partic. contains a thought or assertion of the subject of the leading verb, or of some other person prominent in the sentence, without implying that it is the thought of the speaker or writer, and hence it may be rendered, acc. to the context and the kind of circumstantial partic., *as if, just as, thinking that, on the ground that, with the avowed intention, as though, etc.*, i. 1. 3, 11, 2. 1, 19, ii. 3. 29, 4. 8, 6. 2, iii. 1. 17, 2. 11, iv. 2. 5, vi. 5. 28, vii. 1. 7, 8. 16, *so with gen. or acc. abs.*, i. 1. 6, ii. 1. 21, iii. 4. 3, v. 2. 12, vi. 4. 22; *with the absolute inf.*, ῥς *συνελόντι εἰπεῖν, to put it briefly*, iii. 1. 38; *with numerals, about*, i. 2. 4, 3. 6, 1, 7. 15, *cf.* vi. 5. 11, and the phrase ῥς *ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ, for the most part, generally*, iii. 1. 42, 43, 4. 35; *of degree, with adjs. and advs., how*, iii. 1. 40, iv. 1. 20, vi. 6. 32, *esp. with sups., Lat. quam, as ῥς μάλιστα, as much as possible*, i. 1. 6, *cf.* 3. 14, ii. 2. 12, 5. 14, iii. 1. 38, iv. 6. 1. *As an improper prep., only of persons, to*, i. 2. 4, ii. 3. 29, 6. 1, vii. 7. 55.

*Conj., of time, as, when, after, with indic.*, i. 1. 4, 5. 12, 8. 18, iv. 3. 27, v. 2. 6, vii. 1. 19, ῥς *τάχιστα, as soon as*, iv. 3. 9; *introducing indir. disc. like ὅτι, that*, i. 1. 3, 3. 5, 4. 8, ii. 1. 14, 5. 6, vi. 1. 30; *causal, as,*

*when, since, for, because, Lat. ut, with indic.*, ii. 4. 17, v. 8. 10, vi. 1. 32; *final, denoting purpose, that, in order that, Lat. ut, with subjv. or opt.*, i. 3. 14, 9. 28, ii. 4. 17, iii. 1. 18, iv. 6. 15, v. 7. 18, *once with indic.*, vii. 6. 23, *with ἄν and subjv.*, ii. 5. 16, vi. 3. 18; *consecutive, denoting result, so as, so that, with inf.*, ii. 3. 10, iii. 5. 7, v. 6. 12, *freq. of an intended result*, i. 5. 10, 8. 10, 15, iv. 3. 29, 6. 13, v. 2. 12, *so with comps., as βραχύτερα ἢ ῥς ἐξικνεῖσθαι, too short to reach*, iii. 3. 7, *rarely with indic.*, vi. 1. 5.

ῥς, *adv., thus, so, like οὕτως; οὐδ' ῥς, not even under these circumstances*, i. 8. 21, iii. 2. 23, vi. 4. 22.

ῥσαύτως, *adv. [ῥς + αὐτός], in this same way, likewise, just so*, iii. 2. 23, iv. 7. 13, v. 6. 9, vii. 3. 22.

ῥσθ', see ῥστε.

ῥσιν, see εἰμί.

ῥσιν, see οὖς.

ῥσπερ, *rel. adv. of manner [ῥς], like as, just as, even as, as it were, like, used like ῥς before substs., adjs., verbs, and preps.*, i. 4. 12, 5. 3, 8, 8. 20, ii. 4. 10, 6. 6, iv. 3. 5, v. 1. 2, vi. 5. 31, vii. 2. 27; *with a conditional partic. in gen. abs.*, i. 3. 16, *so with acc. abs.*, ῥσπερ *ἐξόν, just as if we might*, iii. 1. 14. *Phrases: ῥσπερ εἶχεν, just as he was*, iv. 1. 19; ῥσπερ *καὶ νῦν, exactly as at present*, vii. 3. 10.

ῥσπερ, *rel. adv. [ῥς + τε], so as, so that, with indic.*, i. 1. 8, 3. 10, 8. 13, 10. 19, ii. 3. 25, iii. 3. 11, v. 4. 20; *with inf.*, i. 1. 5, 4. 8, 5. 13, ii. 2. 17, iv. 2. 27, v. 6. 25, 7. 7, vi. 1. 31, vii. 1. 41; *on condition that, provided that, with inf.*, ii. 6. 6, v. 6. 26, vii. 4. 12.

ῥτα, see οὖς.

ῥτε, *in the phrase ἐφ' ῥτε, see ἐπὶ.*

ῥτειλή, ἥς, *wound, hence, scar*, i. 9. 6.

ῥτίς, ἴδος, ἥ, *bustard*, i. 5. 2, 3.

ὠφέλε, see ὀφείλω.

ὠφέλέω, ὠφελήσω, etc. [ὀφελος],  
*help, succour, assist, benefit, be of*  
*use or of service*, Lat. *iuvō*, abs.,  
 with acc., or two accs., i. i. 9, 3.  
 6, iii. 3. 18, v. 6. 30, vii. 6. 11; pass.,

*be helped, derive profit or advan-*  
*tage*, v. i. 12.

ὠφέλιμος, ον [ὠφελέω], *helping,*  
*useful, serviceable*, i. 6. 2, iv. i. 23.

ὠφθημεν, see ὀράω.

ὠφλε, see ὀφλισκάνω.





## LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.



THIS list gives the immediate sources of the preceding seventy-nine illustrations. The original sources are generally stated in the books to which reference is here made. Those referred to oftenest are the following:—

Baumeister, *Denkmäler des klassischen Altertums*. 3 vols. München und Leipzig, R. Oldenbourg, 1885–1888.

Guhl and Koner, *The Life of the Greeks and Romans*, translated from the third German edition. New York, D. Appleton and Company, 1876.

Hope, *The Costume of the Ancients*, new edition. 2 vols. London, Chatto and Windus, 1875.

Rich, *Dictionary of Roman and Greek Antiquities*, third edition. New York, D. Appleton and Company, 1874.

Smith, *Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities*, third edition. 2 vols. London, John Murray, 1890, 1891.

1. ἀκινάκης, Rich, p. 8.
2. ἀλέτης, Guhl and Koner, p. 519 (see also the following).
3. Overbeck und Mau, *Pompeji*, p. 387.
4. Ἀμαζών, Rich, p. 25. Illustrates also κράνος, πέλτη, σάγαρις, ὑπόδημα, φαρέτρᾱ, χιτών.
5. ἀμπορεύς, Smith, I., p. 426. Illustrates also βακτηριᾱ, δίφρος, χιτών.
6. ἀξίνη, Smith, II., p. 616.
7. ἄρμα, Rich, p. 228.
8. ἄρμα, Hope, I., plate 111. Illustrates also δόρυ, ζώνη, θώραξ, κράνος, πτέρυξ, στέφανος, τέθριππον, χαλινός (*s.v.* χαλινώω), χιτών.
9. ἀσκός, Rich, p. 711.
10. ἀσπίς, Hope, I., plate 136. Illustrates also δόρυ, ζώνη, θώραξ, κνημίς, κράνος, ὀπλίτης, πτέρυξ, χιτών.
11. ἀσπίς, Rüstow and Köchly, *Geschichte des griechischen Kriegswesens*, fig. 17, p. 15.

12. αὐλός, Guhl and Koner, 5 German edit., p. 257 (see also Baumeister, p. 1589). Illustrates also διδάσκαλος, δῖφρος, ἱμάτιον.
13. βίβλος, Guhl and Koner, 5 German edit., p. 255.
14. δᾶρεικός, Rich, p. 233. Illustrates also νευρά, τόξον.
15. διαγκυλδομαι, Guhl and Koner, p. 243.
16. δόλιχος, Krause, *Gymnastik und Agonistik der Hellenen*, Tafel VI., 12, 13.
17. δόρυ, Rüstow und Köchly, *ibid.*, fig. 21, p. 18.
18. δρεπανηφόρος, Vollbrecht, *Wörterbuch zu Xenophons Anabasis*, Tafel III., fig. 40. Illustrates also ἄξων.
19. ἐγχειρίδιον, Smith, II., p. 525.
20. εὐζωνος, Rich, p. 719. Illustrates also τόξον, ὑπόδημα, φαρέτρᾱ, χιτῶν.
21. ζεύγος, Rich, p. 358.
22. ζώνη, Rich, p. 161. Illustrates also ὑπόδημα, χιτῶν.
23. ζώνη, Rich, p. 162.
- 24, 25. θρόνος, Rich, p. 611.
26. θώραξ, Hope, I., plate 111. Illustrates also ζώνη, πτέρυξ, χιτῶν.
27. ἱμάτιον, Baumeister, p. 1685 (statue of Sophocles in the Lateran Museum at Rome). Illustrates also βίβλος, ὑπόδημα (both restorations).
28. ἱμάτιον, Guhl and Koner, p. 166. Illustrates also βακτηριᾱ, ὑπόδημα.
29. ἵππεύς, Baumeister, p. 2030. Illustrates also ἄσπῖς, δόρυ, ζώνη, θώραξ, κράνος, παραμηρίδια, πτέρυξ, χαλινός (*s.v.* χαλινώω), χιτῶν.
30. ἵππόδρομος, Guhl and Koner, 5 German edit., p. 147.
31. ἵππόδρομος, Panofka, *Bilder des antiken Lebens*, Tafel III., 4. Illustrates also μάστιξ, χαλινός (*s.v.* χαλινώω).
32. κάνδυσ, Hope, I., plate 14. Illustrates also λόγχη, ὑπόδημα.
33. καρβάτιναι, Rich, p. 118.
34. κέρας, Rich, p. 204.
35. κέρας, *Museo Borbonico*, V., Tavola xx. Illustrates also χαλινός (*s.v.* χαλινώω).
36. κῆρυξ, Rich, p. 147. Illustrates also βωμός, δόρυ, κηρύκειον, ξίφος, ὑπόδημα, χλαμύς.
37. κλίνη, Gerhard, *Antike Bildwerke*, Tafel LXXI. Illustrates also αὐλός, ἱμάτιον, τράπεζα, χιτῶν.
38. See the following.
39. κνημῖς, Hope, I., plate 104. Illustrates also ἄσπῖς, δόρυ, ζώνη, θώραξ, κράνος, χιτῶν.

40. κράνος, Hope, I., plate 135.
41. κράνος, Hope, I., plate 66.
42. κρατήρ, Gerhard, *Auserlesene griechische Vasenbilder*, Vierter Theil, Tafel CCCXX.
43. μάχαιρα, Guhl and Koner, p. 245.
44. μνᾶ, British Museum, *Guide to the Select Greek and Roman Coins exhibited in Electrotypes*, plate II. Illustrates also κράνος.
45. ναῦς, Baumeister, p. 1599. Illustrates also ἱστίον, κλῖμαξ, κυβερνήτης, κώπη, πηδάλιον.
46. νευρά, Hope, I., plate 13. Illustrates also τόξον.
47. ξίφος, Hope, II., plate 176.
48. ξίφος, Panofka, *ibid.*, Tafel VI., 3. Illustrates also ἄσπῖς, δόρυ, θώραξ, κνημῖς, κράνος, λιθοβόλος (*s.v.* λίθος), πτέρυξ, χιτών.
49. οἰνοχόος, Guhl and Koner, p. 268. Illustrates also στέφανος.
50. ὀπλίτης, Hope, I., plate 70. Illustrates also ἄσπῖς, δόρυ, θώραξ, κνημῖς, κράνος, ξίφος, πτέρυξ, χιτών.
51. ὄπλον, Panofka, *ibid.*, Tafel VIII., 2 (see also Baumeister, p. 1582). Illustrates also ἄσπῖς, θώραξ, κνημῖς, κράνος, ξίφος, χιτών.
52. παγκράτιον, Guhl and Koner, p. 223.
53. πάλη, Krause, *ibid.*, Tafel X., 26.
54. πελταστής, Guhl and Koner, p. 241. Illustrates also δόρυ, πέλιτη.
55. πέλιτη, Hope, I., plate 20.
56. πέλιτη, Rich, p. 487. Illustrates also ἀναξυρίδες.
57. πεντηκόντορος, Panofka, *ibid.*, Tafel XV., 7. Illustrates also ἱστίον, κυβερνήτης, κώπη, πηδάλιον.
58. προμετωπίδιον, Daremberg et Saglio, *Dictionnaire des Antiquités*, I., p. 251. Illustrates also προστερνίδιον, χαλινός (*s.v.* χαλινώω).
59. πυγμή, Guhl and Koner, p. 225.
60. πυρρίχη, Panofka, *ibid.*, Tafel IX., 3. Illustrates also ἄσπῖς, κράνος, ξίφος, σάτυρος.
61. σάγαρις, Hope, I., plate 20.
62. σάλπιγξ, Hope, II., plate 156. Illustrates also ἄσπῖς, θώραξ, κνημῖς, κράνος, χλαμύς.
63. σκηπτούχος, Hope, I., plate 14.
64. στάδιον, Guhl and Koner, p. 120.
65. στρεπτός, Rich, p. 678.
66. σφάττω, Rich, p. 341. Illustrates also βωμός, ξίφος, φιάλη.
67. σφενδονήτης, Rich, p. 306.
68. τέθριππον, *Terracottas in the British Museum*, plate XIX., 34. Illustrates also ἄρμα, χαλινός (*s.v.* χαλινώω).
69. τιάρᾶ, Hope, I., plate 16.

70. τόξον, Paris, from the Aegina Marbles (see Rich, p. 500). Illustrates also νευρά, τόξευμα, φಾರೆτρᾱ.
71. τριήρης, Guhl and Koner, p. 260.
72. τρίπους, Hope, II., plate 218. Illustrates also κρᾱτήρ.
73. τράπεζα, Hope, I., plate 90. Illustrates also ἱμάτιον, κλίνη, στέφανος.
74. ὑπόδημα, Guhl and Koner, p. 178. Illustrates also ἱμάς.
75. φಾರೆτρᾱ, Wagner, *Hellas*, I., p. 58 (see also Hope, I., 22). Illustrates also ἀναξυρίδες, νευρά, τόξευμα, τόξον, ὑπόδημα.
76. φιάλη, Hope, I., plate 129. Illustrates also δίφρος, ζώνη, ἱμότιον, ὑπόδημα, χιτῶν.
77. χιτῶν, Rich, p. 697.
78. χλαμύς, Hope, I., plate 71. Illustrates also δόρυ, ὑπόδημα.
79. ψέλιον, Rich, p. 57.

## GROUPS OF RELATED WORDS.

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THE Greek groups contain only words found in Xenophon's *Anabasis*, except a few needed as connectives or to show the development of the group. Compound verbs and proper names have generally been omitted.

In the Greek groups, simple words whose formation is to be specially noted are printed in black-face letter. These are generally formed on a stem derived directly from a root (not always determinable) or from an ultimate theme. Simple words, on the contrary, which are formed on a stem derived from a stem that either appears in some preceding word or may easily be assumed, and compounds, are generally printed in light-face letter. Adjectives in *-τος* and *-τεος* are treated as verb-forms.

The eye is assisted in the analysis of the words by the use of hyphens, which mark off case-endings and personal endings and suffixes (except in some verbs, principally denominatives), and separate the parts of compounds.

For fuller information about the words in the Latin groups, see the Table of Roots in Lewis's *Latin Dictionary for Schools* or in his *Elementary Latin Dictionary*.

In the English groups, words in small capitals are cognates, those in black-face letter are borrowed words. For fuller information about the English words here given, see Skeat's *Etymological Dictionary of the English Language*.

### R. *αγ*, *ag*, *drive*, *lead*, *weigh*.

**ἄγ-ω**, *drive, lead, bring*; **ἄγᾶ-ν**, adv. (orig. an acc.), *very, exceedingly*, ('in a driving manner'); **ἄγ-ών**, ὦν-ος, ὅ, *a bringing together, assembly, public contest*; ἀγωνο-θέτης, ου (cf. R. **θε**), *judge of a contest*; ἀγωνίζομαι, *contend, fight, engage*; ἀντ-αγωνίζομαι, *struggle against, rival*; **ἄγ-ρᾶ**, ᾱς, *the chase, booty*; ἀγρεύ-ω, *take in the chase, catch*; ἀγρ-υπνο-ς, ο-ν (cf. **ὑπνο**), *hunting after sleep, wakeful*; ἀγρυπνέ-ω, *lie awake*; ξωγρέ-ω (= ξωο-αγρε-ω, see ξωό-ς, *alive*), *take alive*; **ἄγ-ρό-ς**, ὅ, *field* (place where cattle are driven); ἀγρ-ιο-ς, ᾱ, ο-ν, *ranging the fields*,



wild; ἀγ-ό-s, ó, leader; στρατ-ηγό-s, ó (cf. R. στρα), leader of an army, general; στρατηγέ-ω, be general, command; συ-στράτηγος, ó, fellow-general; ὑπο-στράτηγος, ó, under-general, lieutenant-general; ὑποστρατηγέ-ω, be lieutenant-general; στρατηγ-lā, ās, office of general, generalship; στρατηγιά-ω, wish to be general; λοχ-ἀγό-s, ó (cf. R. λεχ), leader of a λόχος, captain; λοχᾶγέ-ω, be captain; ὑπο-λόχᾶγος, ó, sub-captain, lieutenant; λοχᾶγ-lā, ās, captaincy; οὐρ-ἀγό-s, ó (see οὐρά, rear), leader of the rear; ἡγέ-ο-μαι, lead, guide, command, infer, think; ἀφ-ηγέο-μαι, draw out, explain, recount; ἡγε-μῶν, ὄν-ος, ó, leader, guide; ἡγεμον-lā, ās, leadership, supremacy; ἡγεμό-συνα, τά, thank offerings for safe guidance. — ἀγωγ-ή, ἥs (αγ-αγ, by reduplication), a leading, carrying; ἀπ-αγωγή, ἥs, leading off, removal; παρ-αγωγή, ἥs, transport; ἀγωγ-ό-s, ὄ-ν, guiding, leading; σῖτ-αγωγό-s, ὄ-ν (see σῖτος, grain), corn-carrying; δημ-αγωγό-s, ó (cf. R. δα), popular leader, demagogue; δημαγωγέ-ω, play the demagogue; ἀγώγ-ιμο-s, ο-ν, easily carried; ἀγώγιμα, τά, freight, cargo, wares. — ἄξ-ων, ον-ος, ó (αγ + σ = αξ), axle; ἄμ-αξα, ἥs (cf. ἄμα), wagon with two connected axles, prop., therefore, four-wheeled wagon; ἀμαξ-ιτό-s, ὄ-ν, passable by wagons; ἀμαξ-ιαῖο-s, ᾱ, ο-ν, large enough to load a wagon; ἀρμ-άμαξα, ἥs (cf. R. αρ), closed carriage; ἄξ-ιο-s, ᾱ, ο-ν, of equal weight, worth as much, worthy; ἀξία, ās, worth, value, deserts; ἀξιό-ω, think worthy, claim, demand; ἀξίω-μα, ατ-ος, τό, worth, dignity, authority; ἀξιο-στράτηγος, ο-ν, worthy of being general.

ag-ō, lead, drive; āg-men, in-is, n., multitude, band; ag-e-r, grī, m., field; ag-ili-s, adj., easily moving, nimble; axi-s, is, m., axle; ā-la, ae, f., wing.

ACORN, ACRE, AXLE; agony, ant-agonist, strat-agem, strat-egy, strat-egic, ex-egesis, dem-agogue, par-agogic, ped-agogue, syn-agogue, axiom.

ἀγείρω, collect (R. γαρ).

ἀ-γείρω (theme ἀγερ-), bring together, collect; ἀγορ-ά, ās, assembly, meeting, meeting-place, market; ἀγορᾶ-νόμο-s, ó (cf. R. νεμ), market master; ἀγορεύ-ω, speak in the assembly, harangue, say; κατ-ήγορο-s, ο-ν, speaking against, accusing; κατηγορέ-ω, accuse; κατηγορ-lā, ās, accusation; μεγαλ-ήγορο-s, ο-ν (cf. R. μακ), talking big, boastful; μεγαληγορέ-ω, boast, brag; προ-ήγορο-s, ó, advocate; προηγορέ-ω, speak for, be spokesman; ἀγοράζω, go to market, buy.

gre-x, gre-g-is, m., flock, herd; ē-greg-iu-s, adj., select, extraordinary.

pan-egyric, par-egoric.

### R. αγκ, anc, bend.

ἀγκ-ών, ὦν-ος, ὁ, bend of the arm, elbow, bend; ἀγκ-ύλη, ἡς, loop, noose, thong of a javelin; ἐν-αγκυλά-ω, fit thongs on, fit with a thong; δι-αγκυλίζο-μαι, δι-αγκυλό-ο-μαι, hold by the thong (putting the finger through it); ἄγκ-ῦρα, ᾤς, anchor; ἄγκ-ος, ε-ος, τό, glen, valley; ὄγκ-ο-ς, ὁ, barb of an arrow.

anc-u-s, ī, m., one who crouches, servant (cf. *Ancus Martius*, servant of Mars); ancil-la, ae, f., maidservant; ang-u-lu-s, ī, m., angle, corner; unc-u-s, ī, m., hook, barb.

ANKLE, ANGLE (fish); anchor.

### R. ᾄδ (σφαδ), suad, be sweet.

ἀ-ν-δ-άν-ω (theme ἀδ-), please; ἄσ-μενο-ς, ἡ, ο-ν, well pleased, joy-ful; τρις-άσμενο-ς, ἡ, ο-ν (cf. *τρεῖς*), thrice glad, very glad; ἡδ-ο-μαι, be glad, rejoice; ἡδ-ονή, ἡς, joy, pleasure, delight; ἡδ-ύ-ς, εἶα, ὕ, sweet, pleasant, acceptable; ἡδέως, adv., sweetly, cheerfully, with pleasure; ἡδύ-οινο-ς, ο-ν (see οἶνο-ς, wine), producing sweet wine; ἡδυ-παθής, ἐς (cf. R. σπα), experiencing pleasure; ἡδυπαθέ-ω, live pleasantly, be luxurious.

suā-ui-s, adj., sweet, agreeable; suād-u-s, adj., persuasive; suād-e-ō, advise, persuade; suāui-u-m or sāui-u-m, ī, n., love-kiss.

SWEET; hedon-ism.

### ἀείρω, raise.

ἀείρω (theme ἀερ-), Att. αἶρω (theme ᾄρ-), raise, lift; ᾄρ-δην, adv., raised up ('from the ground up'), wholly, quite; ᾄρτά-ω (formed on a stem ᾄρ-το-), hang up, hang on to, fasten; ἄορ, ἄορ-ος, τό, Epic, hanger, sword; μετ-ήορ-ο-ς, Att. μετ-έωρ-ο-ς, ο-ν, raised from the ground, in the air, on high.

aorta, met-eor.

### R. 1 αF, au, perceive.

ἀ-ῖ-ω (for αF-ω), perceive, esp. by the ear, hear; οὖς, ὠτ-ός, τό (οF-ατ, ο-ατ, ὠτ-), ear; αἰσθ-άν-ο-μαι (αἰσθ- for αF-σθ), perceive, observe; αἰσθη-τικός, ἡ, ὁ-ν, perceptive; αἰσθη-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, perception.

au-d-i-ō, hear; au-r-i-s, is, f., ear; aus-cul-tō, hear with attention; ὄ-men, in-is, n., foreboding, sign.

EAR; aesthetic, an-aesthetic, oto-logy.

## R. 2 αF, au, blow.

αὔ-ρᾱ, *ās* (αF-ρα), breeze; *ἄ-ήρ*, *ἄ-έρ-ος*, *ὁ*, *ῆ* (αF-ερ), air; αὐ-λό-ς, *ὁ*, wind instrument, flute; αὐλέ-ω, play the flute; αὐ-λή, *ῆς*, courtyard (open to the air); αὐλίξο-μαι, lie in the open air, bivouac; *ἄ-ε-τό-ς*, αἰ-ε-τό-ς, *ὁ* (stem αF-ι, cf. Lat. *auī-s*), eagle ('swift as the wind'); οἰ-ωνό-ς, *ὁ* (οF-ι), bird of prey; ἀτ-μό-ς, *ὁ* (αF-τ), vapour, steam; ἀτμίξω, steam.

auī-s, is, *f.*, bird; *ὄου-m*, *ἰ*, *n.*, egg; ue-nt-u-s, *ἰ*, *m.*, wind.

WEATHER, WIND; air, hydr-aulic, asthma, atmo-sphere.

## αἰδέομαι, be ashamed.

αἰδ-έ-ο-μαι (theme αἰδε-), poetic αἴδ-ο-μαι (theme αἰδ-), be ashamed, fear, respect; αἰδή-μων, *ον*, gen. *ον-ος*, respectful, modest; αἰδ-ώς, *ὁ-ος*, οὖς, *ῆ* (stem αἰδ-οσ-), sense of shame, respect; αἰδο-ῖο-ς, *ᾱ*, *ο-ν*, regarded with reverence or shame; αἰδοῖα, *τά*, the private parts; αἰσ-χρο-ς, *ᾱ*, *ὁ-ν* (αἰδ-χρο), shameful, base, infamous, disgraceful; αἰσχροῶς, *adv.*, disgracefully, ignominiously; αἴσ-χος, *ε-ος*, *τό* (αἰδ-χεσ), shame, disgrace; αἰσχ-ύν-η, *ης*, shame, dishonour; αἰσχύνω, dishonour, disgrace.

## αἶθω, burn.

αἶθ-ω (theme αἶθ-), set on fire, kindle, burn; αἶθ-ήρ, *έρ-ος*, *ὁ*, bright upper air, ether; αἶθρ-ιο-ς, *ο-ν* (αἶθρ-ιο- for αἶθερ-ιο-), clear, bright; ὑπ-αἶθριο-ς, *ο-ν*, under the open air; αἶθρ-ιά, *ᾱς*, clear sky; δι-αἰθριάξω, grow clear.

aed-ē-s, *ium*, *f.*, hearth, house; aedī-li-s, *is*, *m.*, commissioner of buildings, aedile; aes-tu-s, *ūs*, *m.*, a raging (of fire or of waves); aes-tā-s, *ātis*, *f.*, summer.

ether, ether-eal.

αἰρέω, take (prob. R. *φαρ*).

αἰρ-έ-ω (theme αἰρε-), take, seize, capture; αἰρε-τό-ς, *ῆ*, *ὁ-ν*, that may be taken; αὐθ-αἰρετο-ς, *ο-ν* (cf. αὐτός), self-appointed; ἐξ-αἰρετο-ς, *ο-ν*, picked out, selected; verbal αἰρε-τέ-ος, *ᾱ*, *ο-ν*, must be taken.—εἰλ-ο-ν (theme εἰλ-), 2 aor., I took; ἄλ-ίσκ-ο-μαι (theme ἄλ-, ἄλο-), be taken, be captured; ἄλω-τό-ς, *ῆ*, *ὁ-ν*, to be taken; αἰχμ-ἄλωτο-ς, *ο-ν* (cf. R. ακ), captured by the spear; ἀν-ἄλωτο-ς, *ο-ν*, not to be taken, invincible; ἄλω-σι-ς, *ε-ως*, *ῆ*, capture; ἄλώσι-μο-ς, *ο-ν*, easy to capture.

ap-haeresis, di-aeresis, syn-aeresis, heresy, heretic.

αἰτέω, *ask for*.

αἰτ-έ-ω, *ask for, claim, demand*; αἰτη-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, *request, demand*; αἰτ-ιά, *ās*, orig. *demand*, then *cause, blame, censure*; αἰτιά-ο-μαι, *blame, reproach*; αἰτ-ιο-ς, *ā*, ο-ν, *causing, to blame, culpable*; ἐπ-αἰτιο-ς, ο-ν, *blamed for, blameworthy*; συν-αἰτιο-ς, ο-ν, *jointly guilty*; ὑπ-αἰτιο-ς, ο-ν, *under a charge, accountable*.

R. ακ, ac, *sharp, pointed, swift*.

ἄκ-ων, οντ-ος, ὁ, *javelin, dart*; ἀκόντ-ιο-ν, τό, *javelin, dart*; ἀκοντίζω, *hurl the javelin*; ἀκόντι-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, *javelin-throwing*; ἀκοντισ-τή-ς, οὔ, *javelin-thrower*; ἄκ-μή, ἡς, *point, edge, highest point*; ἀκμή-ν, adv. (acc. of ἀκμή), *on the point, just*; ἀκμάζω, *be at the highest point*; αἰχμή, ἡς (for ακ-ιμη), *spear-point*; αἰχμ-άλωτο-ς, ο-ν (cf. αἰρέω), *captured by the spear*; ἄκ-ρο-ς, *ā*, ο-ν, *pointed, at the point, highest*; ἀκρο-ν, τό, *height*; ἀκρο-βολίζο-μαι (cf. βάλλω), *throw from a distance or height*; ἀκροβόλι-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, *skirmish*; ἀκρό-πολι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ (cf. R. πλα), *upper city, citadel*; ἀκρ-ωνυχιά, *ās* (δνυξ, νυχ-ος, *nail*), *nail-tip, spur, crest*; ἀκρά, *ās*, *height, citadel*. — ὤκ-ύ-ς, εἶα, ὕ, *swift*. — ἵππο-ς, ὁ, ἡ (stem ικ-φο), *horse* ('the swift one'); ἵππ-αρχο-ς, ὁ (cf. ἄρχω), *cavalry commander*; ἵππό-δρομο-ς, ὁ (see δρόμο-ς, *a running*), *race-course*; φίλ-ιππο-ς, ο-ν (cf. φίλος), *fond of horses*; ἵππ-ικό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, *of a horse or of cavalry*; ἵππάζο-μαι, *drive or ride a horse*; ἵππα-σίā, *ās*, *a riding*; ἵππ-εύ-ς, ἐ-ως, ὁ, *horseman*; ἵππεύ-ω, *ride*; ἵππεῖā, *ās* (for ἵππεφ-ια), *cavalry*; τέθρ-ιππο-ν, τό (cf. τέτταρες), *team of four horses abreast, chariot and four*. — ὄξ-ύ-ς, εἶα, ὕ (οκ + σ = οξ), *sharp, sour*; ὄξ-ος, ε-ος, τό, *sour wine*.

ac-iē-s, εἶ, *f.*, *sharp edge or point*; acu-s, ūs, *f.*, *needle*; acu-ō, *sharpen*; ἀc-er, adj., *sharp, pungent*; ὀc-ior, adj., *swifter*; equ-u-s, ī, *m.*, *horse*.

EDGE, EGG ('egg on'); acme, acro-bat, acro-polis, acro-stic, etc.

ἄλλος, *other*.

ἄλλο-ς, η, ο, *other, another*; ἀλλά, conj. (neut. plur. with changed accent), *but* ('in another way'); ἄλλῃ, adv., *in another way, elsewhere*; ἄλλως, adv., *in another way, otherwise*; ἄλλο-σε, adv., *to another place*; ἄλλο-τε, adv., *at another time*; ἄλλο-θεν, adv., *from another place*; ἄλλο-ῖο-ς, *ā*, ο-ν, *of another kind*; ἄλλήλ-ων (reduplicated stem ἀλλ-ηλο-), *of one another*; παρ-άλληλο-ς, ο-ν, *beside one another, parallel*; ἀλλάττω (theme ἀλλαγ-), *make other, alter*; ἀλλό-τρι-ος, *ā*, ο-ν, *another's, strange, foreign*.

**aliu-s**, *adj.*, *other*; **ali-bī**, *adv.*, *elsewhere*; **ali-quis**, *pron. indef.*, *somebody*; **ali-ēnu-s**, *adj.*, *another's, strange, foreign*; **al-ter**, *adj.*, *the other*; **ad-ulter**, *adj.*, *adulterous*; **alter-nu-s**, *adj.*, *on after the other, in turn*.

ELSE; **allo-pathy**, **all-egory**, **par-allel**, **par-allax**.

### ἄμα, together.

**ἄμα**, *adv.* (for **σᾶμα**), *at the same time, together*; **ἄμα-α**, *ης* (cf. **R. αἶγ**), *wagon with two connected axles, prop., therefore, four-wheeled wagon*; **ἄμαξι-ιό-s**, *ό-ν*, *passable by wagons*; **ἄμαξι-αῖο-s**, *ᾶ, ο-ν*, *fit for a wagon, large enough to load a wagon*; **ἄρμ-άμαξα**, *ης* (cf. **R. αῤ**), *closed carriage*. — **ὁμό-s**, *ή, ό-ν*, *Epic, one and the same*; **όμοῦ**, *adv.*, *together, at once*; **όμό-σε**, *to the same spot*; **ὅμως**, *conj.*, *all the same, still, nevertheless*; **όμό-λογο-s**, *ο-ν* (cf. **R. λεγ**), *agreeing*; **όμολογέ-ω**, *agree, confess*; **όμολογουμένως**, *avowedly, by common consent*; **όμο-μήτριο-s**, *ᾶ, ο-ν* (see **μήτηρ**, *mother*), *born of the same mother*; **όμο-πάτριο-s**, *ᾶ, ο-ν* (see **πατήρ**, *father*), *begot by the same father*; **όμο-τράπεζο-s**, *ο-ν* (cf. **τέτταρες** and **R. πεδ**), *at the same table*; **ὅμ-ηρο-s**, *ό* (cf. **R. αῤ**), *pledge of unity, hostage*; **ὅμ-ίλο-s**, *ό* (see **ἵλη**, *troop*), *crowd, throng*; **ὁμίλέ-ω**, *be in company with*; **ὅμο-ιο-s**, *ᾶ, ο-ν*, *like, similar, resembling*; **ὁμοίως**, *adv.*, *in like manner, alike*; **ἀν-όμοιο-s**, *ο-ν*, *unlike, different*; **ἀνομοίως**, *adv.*, *differently*; **ὅμα-λό-s**, *ή, ό-ν*, *even, level*; **ὁμαλῶς**, *adv.*, *evenly*; **ὁμαλ-ής**, *ές*, *even, level*.

**sem-per**, *adv.*, *always*; **sin-gulī**, *adj.*, *one at a time, single*; **seme-l**, *adv.*, *once*; **simu-l**, *adv.*, *at the same time*; **simi-li-s**, *adj.*, *like, resembling*.

SAME, SOME; **Hama-dryad**, **hom-ily**, **homo-geneous**, **homo-logous**, **homoeo-pathy**, **an-omaly**.

### άνηρ, man.

**άνηρ**, **άνδρ-ός**, *ό* (stem **ἀνερ-**), *man*, *Lat. uir*; **άνδρ-εῖο-s**, *ᾶ, ο-ν*, *manly, brave*; **άνδρειό-τη-s**, *ητ-ος, ή*, *manliness, valour*; **άνδρίξω**, *make a man of, mid.*, *act bravely*; **ἄν-ανδρ-ο-s**, *ο-ν*, *unmanly*; **άνδρ-αγαθία**, *ᾶs* (see **ἀγαθό-s**, *good*), *manly virtue, valour*; **ἄνθρ-ωπο-s**, *ό, ή* (cf. **R. οῤ**), *man* ('man-face'), *Lat. homō*; **άνθρώπ-ινο-s**, *η, ο-ν*, *human*; **πολυ-άνθρωπο-s**, *ο-ν* (cf. **R. πλα**), *thickly populated*.

**andr-oid**, **poly-andry**, **anthr-opology**, **mis-anthr-ope**, **phil-anthropy**.

**ἀντί**, *over against*.

**ἀντί**, prep., *over against, against, instead of*; **ἀντί-ο-ς**, *ā, o-v*, set against, opposite; **ἐν-αντίο-ς**, *ā, o-v*, opposite, in the opposite direction; **ἐναντίο-ο-μαι**, set oneself against; **ἀντιά-ω**, **ἀντιάζω**, meet face to face; **ἀντά-ω**, go opposite, go to meet.

**ante**, adv. and prep., *before*; **antē-s**, ium, m., rows (of vines); **anti-quu-s**, adj., old, ancient.

**A-long**, **AN-swer**; **anti-dote**, **ant-agonist**, etc.

**R. αρ, ar**, *fit*.

**ἀρ-αρ-ισκ-ω** (theme *ἀρ-*), *fit or join together, suit*; **ἀρ-ε-λων**, *ον*, comp., *filter, better*; **ἄρ-ι-στο-ς**, *η, o-v*, sup., *fittest, bravest, best*; **ἄρ-τι**, *exactly, just, just now*; **ἀρθ-μό-ς**, *ό (αρ + θ)*, *league, bond*; **ἀριθ-μό-ς**, *ό (αρ-ι-θ)*, *series, number*; **ἀριθμέ-ω**, *number, count*; **ἀριθμη-τό-ς**, *ή, ό-v*, *easily counted, few*; **ἀν-αριθμητο-ς**, *o-v*, *not to be counted, innumerable*; **ἄρ-μα**, *ατ-ος, τό*, *team, chariot*; **ἀρμ-άμαξα**, *ης* (cf. **ἄμα** and **R. αγ**), *closed carriage ('chariot-wagon')*; **ἀρμόζω** (from a stem *ἀρ-μο-*), *fit together, set in order, control*; **ἀρμoo-τή-ς**, *οῦ*, *organizer, harmonist*; **ἀρμον-ιά**, *ās* (stem *ἀρ-μον-*), *means of fastening, framework, harmony*; **ᾔμ-ηρ-ο-ς**, *ό* (cf. **ἄμα**), *pledge of unity, hostage*; **ποδ-ήρ-ης**, *ες* (cf. **R. πεδ**), *joined or reaching to the feet*; **ἀρ-έ-σκ-ω**, *suit, please*; **ἀρ-ε-τή**, *ής*, *fitness, goodness, bravery, valour*.

**αρ-s**, *ar-ti-s*, *f.*, *skill, art*; **in-er-s**, *adj.*, *unskilful*; **soll-er-s**, *adj.*, *quite skilful, clever*; **ar-tu-s**, *adj.*, *close, narrow*; **ar-tūs**, *uum, m.*, *joints, limbs*; **ar-ma**, *ōrum, n.*, *armour, arms*; **ar-mu-s**, *ī, m.*, *shoulder*.

**ARM**, **RIME** (misspelt rhyme); **aristo-cracy**, **arithmetic**, **log-arithm**, **harmony**.

**R. αρκ, arc**, *keep off*.

**ἀρκ-έ-ω**, fut. **ἀρκε-σω**, *keep off, be enough, suffice*. — **ἀρήγ-ω** (*αρ-α-κ, αρ-η-γ*), *ward off, help*. — **ἀλκ-ή**, *ής* (*αλκ = αρκ*), *defence, prowess*; **ἄλκ-ιμο-ς**, *o-v*, *able to defend, brave, warlike*. — **ἀλέξ-ω** (*αλ-ε-κ-σ*), *ward off, mid., defend oneself from, repulse*.

**arc-e-ō**, *shut up, keep away*; **ārc-a**, *ae, f.*, *chest, box*; **ārc-ānu-s**, *adj.*, *secret*; **arx**, *arc-i-s*, *f.*, *stronghold, citadel*; **arc-u-s**, *ūs, m.*, *bow*.

**ARROW**.



R. ἄρπ, *rap, snatch, seize.*

ἄρπ-η, ης, *bird of prey, kite*; Ἄρπ-υιαί, αἱ, *the Snatchers*; ἄρπ-αξ, αγ-ος, ὁ, ἡ, *rapacious*; ἄρπάξω, Epic fut. ἄρπάξ-ω (theme ἄρπαγ-), Att. ἄρπάσω (theme ἄρπαδ-), *snatch, plunder, pillage*; ἄρπαγ-ή, ἡς, *a seizing, plundering, pillage.*

**rap-i-ō**, *seize, tear*; **rap-āx**, *adj., tearing, furious*; **rap-īna**, *ae, f., robbery, plunder*; **rapi-du-s**, *adj., tearing away, impetuous.*

**Harpy.***ἄρχω, be first.*

ἄρχ-ω, *be first, in point of time, begin, in point of station, rule*; part. ἄρχων, οντ-ος, ὁ, *leader, ruler*; ὑπ-ἀρχ-ω, *be under as a foundation, support, exist, be*; ἀρχ-ή, ἡς, *beginning, rule, dominion*; ἀρχα-ῖο-s, ᾶ, ο-ν, *from the beginning, ancient, old*; ἐνωμοτ-ἀρχη-ς, ον (see ἐνωμοτία, *enomoty*), *commander of an enomoty*; κωμ-ἀρχη-ς, ον (cf. κείμαι), *village chief*; ἀρχ-ικό-s, ἡ, ὁ-ν, *fit to command*; ἀρχ-ό-s, ὁ, *leader*; ὑπ-αρχο-s, ὁ, *under officer, lieutenant*; ἄν-αρχο-s, ο-ν, *without leaders*; ἀναρχ-ιά, ᾶς, *lack of leaders, anarchy*; ἱππ-αρχο-s, ὁ (cf. R. ακ), *cavalry commander*; μόν-αρχο-s, ὁ (see μόνο-s, *alone*), *one who rules alone*; μοναρχ-ιά, ᾶς, *rule of one, monarchy*; ναύ-αρχο-s, ὁ (cf. ναῦς), *commander of a fleet, admiral*; ναυαρχέ-ω, *be admiral*; πείθ-αρχο-s, ο-ν (cf. R. πιθ), *obeying authority, obedient*; πειθαρχέ-ω, *obey a superior, defer to*; πολυ-αρχ-ιά, ᾶς (cf. R. πλα), *command vested in many persons*; συμποσί-αρχο-s, ὁ (cf. R. πο), *president of a drinking-party*; ταξι-αρχο-s, ὁ (cf. R. τακ), *commander of a τάξις, taxiarch*; φρούρ-αρχο-s, ὁ (cf. πρό and R. 2 Φερ), *commander of a garrison.*

**arch-bishop, arch-angel, archi-episcopal, arche-type, archaic, archaeo-logy, archives, an-archy, hier-archy, mon-archy, hept-archy, tetr-archy, etc.**

*αὐτός, self, same.*

αὐτό-s, αὐτή, αὐτό, *self, same, in derivatives and compounds, self, same, very*; αὐτοῦ, *adv., in the very place, here, there*; αὐτό-θεν, *adv., from the very spot, hence, thence*; αὐτό-θι, *adv., in this or that very place*; αὐτό-σε, *adv., to the place itself, thither*; αὐτως, *adv., in the very manner*; ὡς-αὐτως (see ὡς, *thus*), *in this same way, likewise, just so*; αὐθ-ήμερο-s, ο-ν (see ἡμέρᾱ, *day*), *on the same day*; αὐθημερό-ν, *adv., on the same day*; αὐθημερίξω, *return on the same day*; αὐθ-αίρετο-s, ο-ν (cf. αἰρέω), *self-appointed*; αὐτο-κέλευστο-s, ο-ν (cf. R. κελ), *self-directed, of one's own accord*; αὐτο-κράτωρ, ορ-ος, ὁ, ἡ (cf. R. 1 κρα), *being one's*

own master, absolute; αὐτό-ματο-ς, ἡ, ο-ν (cf. R. μα), self-impelled, spontaneously; αὐτό-μολο-ς, ὁ (see βλώσκω, go), deserter; αὐτομολέ-ω, desert; αὐτό-νομο-ς, ο-ν (cf. R. νειμ), under one's own laws, independent; ἐ-αυτοῦ, contr. αὐτοῦ, etc. (see οὗ, of him), of himself, etc.; ἐμ-αυτοῦ, etc. (see ἐγώ, I), of myself, etc.; σε-αυτοῦ, contr. σαυτοῦ, etc. (see σύ, you), of yourself, etc.

auth-entic, auto-biography, auto-crat, auto-graph, auto-maton, auto-nomous, aut-opsy, tauto-logy.

### R. βα, ba, ua, go.

βαίνω (for βαν-ιω), fut. βή-σο-μαι, etc. (theme βαν-, βα-), go, walk; βα-τό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, passable; ἀ-βατο-ς, ο-ν, impassable, not fordable; δύσ-βατο-ς, ο-ν, hard to travel; δια-βατό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, that can be crossed, fordable; ἀ-διάβατο-ς, ο-ν, not to be crossed; δυσ-διάβατο-ς, ο-ν, hard to cross; δια-βα-τέο-ς, ᾧ, ο-ν, that must be crossed; προσ-βατό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, that can be approached, accessible; βά-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, a going, stepping, step; ἀνά-βασι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, a going up, ascent, expedition into the interior; διά-βασι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, a crossing, passage; ἔκ-βασι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, way out, egress; κατὰ-βασι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, a going down, descent, march from the interior; βάσι-μο-ς, ο-ν, passable; βά-δην, adv., at a walk; βῆ-μα, ατ-ος, τό, step, stride; βω-μό-ς, ὁ, elevation, altar; βέ-βα-ιο-ς, ᾧ, ο-ν (reduplicated perf. stem βε-βα-), standing fast (cf. βέβηκα, stand fast), trusty, constant; βεβαίω-ω, make sure; βακ-τηρ-ιά, ᾧς (βα + κ), walking-stick, staff; βάδ-ο-ς, ὁ (βα + δ), a going, walk; βαδίζω, go on foot, walk, march; βι-βάζω (theme βιβαδ-), make go.

ua-d-u-m, ī, n., ford; uād-ō, go, walk; ue-n-i-ō, come; ar-bi-ter, trī, m., spectator, judge; am-bu-lō, walk about; ba-c-ulu-m, ī, n., staff.

COME; basis, base, bacteria.

### βάλλω, throw (R. βαλ).

βάλλω (for βαλ-ιω, theme βαλ-), throw, throw at, hit; δια-βάλλω, throw across at with words, slander; βέλ-ος, ε-ος, τό, thing thrown, missile; βολ-ή, ἡς, a throw; ἀνα-βολή, ἡς, that which is thrown up, earthwork; δια-βολή, ἡς, slander; εἰς-βολή, ἡς, incursion, entrance, pass; ἐμ-βολή, ἡς, invasion; προ-βολή, ἡς, a throwing forward; προσ-βολή, ἡς, assault, charge; συμ-βολή, ἡς, a hurtling together, encounter; ὑπερ-βολή, ἡς, a throwing over, crossing; πετρο-βολ-ιά, ᾧς (see πέτρο-ς, stone), stone-throwing; ἀκρο-βολίζο-μαι (cf. R. ακ), throw from a distance; ἀκροβόλι-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, throwing from a distance, skirmish.

em-blem, pro-blem, dia-bolic, devil, para-ble, sym-bol.

## R. βοF, bou, cry out.

βο-ή, ἦς, cry, shout; βοά-ω, shout, cry aloud; βοη-θός-ς, ον, and βοη-θός-ς, ό-ν (see θέω, run), hurrying to the shout, helping; βοηθέ-ω, help, rescue; βοήθε-ια, ᾤς, help; βοῦ-ς, βο-ός, ό, ἡ, bull, ox, cow ('the bellowing'); βό-ειο-ς, ᾤ, ό-ν, of an ox; ὤμο-βδειο-ς, ᾤ, ό-ν, or ὤμο-βό-ινο-ς, ἡ, ό-ν (see ὠμός-ς, raw), of raw ox-hide; βο-ει-κό-ς, ἡ, ό-ν, or βο-ἱ-κό-ς, ἡ, ό-ν, of an ox; βοу-λιμιά, ᾤς (see λιμός-ς, hunger), ox-hunger, i.e. great hunger, bulimiy; βοулиμά-ω, have bulimiy; βοу-πό-ρός-ς, ό-ν (cf. R. περ), ox-piercing.

bo-ō, cry out; bō-s, bou-is, m. and f., bull, ox, cow; būbu-lu-s, adj., of oxen.

cow; bu-colic, buffalo, but-ter, hecatom-b.

## R. βολ, uol, will, wish.

βούλ-ο-μαι, will, wish; βουλ-ή, ἦς, will, plan, consultation; ἐπι-βουλή, ἦς, a planning against, plot; συμ-βουλή, ἦς, a planning together, advice; σύμ-βουλ-ο-ς, ό, adviser; βουλεύ-ω, plan, think up; βέλ-τ-των, ον, gen. ον-ος (stem βελ-το-), comp., better ('more desired'); βέλ-τ-ιστο-ς, ἡ, ό-ν, sup., best.

uol-ō, will, wish; uol-un-tā-s, ātis, f., will, choice; nōlō (nōn uolō), be unwilling; mālō (magis uolō), prefer.

WILL, WELL, WEAL, WEALTH, WILD.

## R. γεν, gen, beget.

γί-γν-ο-μαι (for γι-γεν-ο-μαι), be born, become; γέν-να, ᾤς, descent; γεννα-ῖο-ς, ᾤ, ό-ν, befitting one's birth, noble; γενναιό-τη-ς, ητ-ος, ἡ, nobility; γέν-ος, ε-ος, τό, family, race; συγ-γενής, ές, of the same race; συγγένε-ια, ᾤς, kinship; γενε-ᾤ, ᾤς, birth; γόν-ο-ς, ό, that which is begotten, offspring; ἔκ-γονο-ς, ό-ν, born of, as subst. plur., descendants; πρό-γονο-ς, ό, forefather; γον-εύ-ς, έ-ως, ό, begetter, plur., parents; γυν-ή, γυν-αικ-ός, ἡ, woman (orig. 'mother').

gī-gn-ō, produce, bear; gen-iu-s, i, m., tutelar deity; in-gen-uu-s, adj., freeborn, noble; gēn-s, gen-ti-s, f., race, nation; gen-e-r, erī, m., son-in-law; gen-us, er-is, n., birth, origin, kind; gnā-sc-o-r, nā-sc-o-r, be born; nā-tūra, ae, f., birth, nature.

CHICK, CHILD, CHIT, COLT, KID, KIN, KIND, KING, KITH; endo-gen, hydro-gen, genesis, hetero-geneous, genea-logy, cosmo-gony, theo-gony, miso-gynist.

γένυς, *chin*.

γένυ-s, υ-os, ἡ, *under-jaw, chin*; γέν-ειο-ν, τό, *part covered by the beard, chin*; γενειά-ω, *grow a beard*; ἀ-γένειο-s, ο-ν, *beardless*.

gen-ae, ūrum, *f., cheeks*.

CHIN.

γῆ, *earth*.

γῆ, γῆς (for γεα, etc., Epic and Tragic γα-ῖα), *earth*; γῆ-ινο-s, η, ο-ν, *of earth*; γε-ώδης, ἐς (cf. R. **Fiδ**), *earthy, deep-soiled*; γῆ-λοφο-s, ὁ (see λοφο-s, *ridge, hill*), *mound of earth, hill*; ἀνώ-γε-ω-ν, τό, *what is raised above the ground, upper floor*; κατά-γε-ιο-s, ο-ν, *under the earth, subterranean*; μεσό-γα-ιο-s or μεσό-γε-ιο-s, ο-ν (see μέσο-s, *middle*), *inland*; μεσόγαια or μεσόγεια, ἄς, *midland, interior*; γῆ-ῖ-τη-s, ον, *countryman*; γείτ-ων, ον-os, ὁ, *neighbour*.

apo-gee, peri-gee, geo-desy, geo-graphy, geo-logy, geo-metry, ge-organic.

R. γνω, gna, gno, *know*.

γι-γνώ-σκ-ω, *know, think*; γνώ-μη, ης, *thought, opinion*; γνώ-μων, ον-os, ὁ, *one that knows*; ἀ-γνώμων, ον, gen. ον-os, *without knowledge, senseless*; ἀγνωμο-σύνη, ης, *ignorance*; ὄ-νο-μα, ατ-os, τό (for ο-γνο-μα with prothetic ὀ-), *that by which one is known, name*; ὀνομάζω, *call by name*; ὀνομασ-τί, adv., *by name*; ἀν-ώνυμο-s, ο-ν, *without name, nameless*; εὐ-ώνυμο-s, ο-ν, *of good name or omen*; νό-ο-s, contr. νοῦς, ὁ (for γνο-φο-s), *power of thought, mind*; νοέ-ω, *observe, think out*; ἀ-νόη-το-s, ο-ν, *not understanding, foolish*; ἀ-γνο-ια, ἄς, *ignorance*; ἀγνοέ-ω, *not know, not recognize*; ἀμφι-γνοέ-ω, *think on both sides, be in doubt*; εὖ-νοο-s, οο-ν, *kindly disposed*; εὖνοια, ἄς, *good-will*; εὐνο-ϊκό-s, ἡ, ὁ-ν, *well-disposed*; εὐνοϊκῶς, adv., *with good will or affection*; κακό-νοο-s, οο-ν (see κακό-s, *bad*), *ill-disposed*; κακό-νο-ια, ἄς, *ill-will*; διά-νοια, ἄς, *way of thinking, purpose*; ἐν-νοια, ας, *thought, inspiration*; πρό-νοια, ἄς, *forethought*.

gnā-ru-s, adj., *knowing, skilled*; nar-r-ō, *make known, tell*; nā-uu-s (gna-uu-s), adj., *diligent*; nō-sc-ō, *learn*; nō-bili-s, adj., *well-known*; nō-men, inis, n., *name*; i-gnōrō, *not know*; no-ta, ae, *f., mark, sign*.

CAN, CUNNING, KEN, KEEN, KNOW, NAME, un-COUTH; dia-gnosis, gnome, gnostic, a-gnostic, physio-gnomy, onomato-poeia, an-onymous, met-onymy, patr-onymic, pseud-onym, syn-onym.

R. δα, da, *divide, share.*

δῆ-μο-s, ó, *divided land, community, people*; δῆμ-αγωγός-s, ó (cf. R. αγ), *popular leader, demagogue*; δῆμαγωγός-ω, *play the demagogue*; δημό-σι-ο-s, ā, ο-ν, *belonging to the community*; ἀπό-δημο-s, ο-ν, *away from one's country, abroad*; ἀποδημέ-ω, *be from home, go abroad*; ξν-δημο-s, ο-ν, *at home, native*. — δασ-μός-s, ó (δα + σ), *division, tax*; δάσμ-ευ-σι-s, ε-ως, ἡ, *distribution*. — δαπ-άνη, ης (δα + π), *dividing of one's fortune, expense*; δαπανά-ω, *expend*; δαψιλ-ής, ἐς (for δαπ-τι-λ-ης), *liberal, plentiful*; δεῖπνο-ν, τό (for δεπ-ινο-ν), *orig. distribution, hence, dinner*; δειπνέ-ω, *dine*; ἄ-δειπνο-s, ο-ν, *without dinner*; σύν-δειπνο-s, ó, *companion at dinner*; δειπνο-ποιέ-ω (cf. ποιέω), *get dinner*.

dap-s, dap-is, *f., feast*; dam-nu-m, ī, *n., expense, loss, injury*.

TIDE, TIME; dem-agogue, demo-cracy, demotic, en-demic, epi-demic.

R. 1 δακ, dac, *show, teach.*

δι-δαχ-ή, ἡς, *teaching, instruction*; δι-δά-σκ-ω, fut. διδάξω, *teach*; διδάσκ-αλο-s, ó, *teacher*. — δίκ-η, ης, *way pointed out, custom, right, justice*; ἄ-δικο-s, ο-ν, *unjust*; ἀδίκως, adv., *unjustly*; ἀδικέ-ω, *be unjust*; ἀδικ-ιά, ās, *injustice*; δίκαι-ο-s, ā, ο-ν, *right, lawful*; δικαίως, adv., *with justice*; δικαιο-τή-s, ητ-ος, ἡ, *justice*; δικαιο-σύνη, ης, *justice*; δικάζω, *give judgment*; δικασ-τή-s, οὔ, *one who gives judgment, dicast*. — δείκ-νῦ-μι, *show, point out*; δείγ-μα, ατ-ος, τό, *something to show with, sample*.

doc-e-ō, *teach*; di-sc-ō, *learn*; in-dex, ic-is, *m. and f., one who points out*; iū-dex, ic-is, *m. and f., judge, juror*; causi-dic-u-s, ī, *m., pleader, advocate*; dicō, *dedicate*; dīc-ō, *say, speak*.

TEACH, TOKEN; didactic, syn-dic, para-digm.

R. 2 δακ, dac, *take.*

δάκ-τ-υλο-s, ó (formed on a stem δακ-το-), *that which grasps, finger, toe*; δακτύλ-ο-s, ó, *finger-ring*; δέχ-ο-μαι, Ionic δέκ-ο-μαι, *take, receive*; δοκ-ός-s, ó, *sustaining beam, joist*; δωρο-δόκο-s, ο-ν (cf. R. δο), *taking presents or bribes*; δωροδοκέ-ω, *take bribes*; δοχ-ή, ἡς, *receptacle*; διά-δοχο-s, ó, *one who takes in turn, successor*. — δεξι-ός-s, ā, ó-ν (δεκ + σ = δεξ), *on the right hand, right* (since the right hand was oftenest used in taking); δεξιά, ās (sc. χεῖρ), *right hand*; δεξιό-ο-μαι, *take by the right hand, welcome*; ὑπερ-δέξι-ο-s, ā, ο-ν, *above on the right, above*.

**dig-itu-s**, ī, m., *finger*; **dex-ter**, adj., *on the right, handy, skilful*.

TOE, TONGS; **dactyl**, **date** (the fruit), **pan-dect**, **dock-yard**, *synecdoche*.

R. δαρ, dal, *split, tear*.

**δέρ-ω**, aor. ἐδάρην, *take the skin off, flay*; νεό-δαρ-το-ς, ο-ν (see νέο-ς, *new*), *freshly flayed*; **δέρ-μα**, ατ-ος, τό, *hide, skin*; δερμάτ-ινο-ς, η, ο-ν, *leathern*.

**dol-ō**, *split, hew*; **dol-or**, ōris, m., *pain*; **dol-e-ō**, *feel pain*.

TEAR, TIRE, TART (*sour*); **epi-dermis**, **pachy-derm**, **taxi-dermy**.

R. δε, *bind*.

**δέ-ω**, collateral form δι-δη-μι, fut. δήσω, etc., *bind*; **δε-σ-μός-ς**, ὁ, *band, halter*; στρωματό-δεσμο-ς, ὁ (cf. R. στρα), *sack in which bed-clothes were tied up*; ὑπό-δη-μα, ατ-ος, τό, *that which is bound under the foot, sandal*.—δεῖ (for δεῖ-ει), impers., *it is binding, one must*; **δέ-ω**, fut. δεήσω, etc., *be hindered, lack, mid. lack, wish, desire*; ἐν-δέω, *lack*; ἔνδε-ια, ᾤς, *want, scarcity*; ἡμι-δε-ής, ἐς, *wanting a half, half full*; ὑπο-δε-ής, ἐς, comp. ὑποδέεσ-τερο-ς, *rather deficient, inferior*.

*dia-dem.*

δεῖδω, *fear* (prob. root δφι).

**δει-δ-ω**, *be afraid, fear*; **δέ-ος**, ε-ος, τό, *fear*; ἀ-δε-ής, ἐς, *without fear*; ἀδεῶς, adv., *fearlessly*; **δει-νό-ς**, ἡ, ὁ-ν, *frightful, terrible*; δεινῶς, adv., *terribly*; **δει-λό-ς**, ἡ, ὁ-ν, *cowardly*; δειλ-ιά, ᾤς, *cowardice*; δειλιά-ω, *be afraid*.

**dī-ru-s**, adj., *fearful, awful*.

δέκα, *ten*.

**δέκα**, *ten*; δέκα-το-ς, η, ο-ν, *tenth*; δεκά-τη, ης, *tenth part, tithe*; δεκατεύ-ω, *exact the tenth part*; ἑν-δέκα (see εἷς, *one*), *eleven*; ἐνδέκατο-ς, η, ο-ν, *eleventh*; δώ-δέκα (cf. δύο), *twelve*; τρις-καί-δέκα (cf. τρεῖς), *thirteen*; πεντε-καί-δέκα, also δεκα-πέντε (cf. πέντε), *fifteen*; ἑπτα-καί-δέκα (cf. ἑπτά), *seventeen*; ὀκτω-καί-δέκα (cf. ὀκτώ), *eighteen*.

**decem**, *ten*; **dec-imu-s**, *tenth*; **dē-nī**, *ten each*; **dec-ur-ia**, ae, f., *division of ten men*.

TEN; **decade**, **deca-gon**, **deca-hedron**, **deca-logue**, **deca-syllable**.



## R. δο, da, do, give.

δί-δω-μι, *give*; προ-δίδω-μι, *give over, surrender, betray*; προδό-τη-ς, *ou, betrayer, traitor*; μισθο-δό-τη-ς, *ou* (see μισθός-ς, *wages*), *one who pays wages*; μισθοδοτέ-ω, *pay wages, employ*; μισθοδο-σίᾱ, *ās, giving of pay*; δώ-ρω-ν, τό, *present, gift*; δωρέ-ο-μαι, *give a present*; δωρο-δόκο-ς, ο-ν (cf. R. 2 δακ), *taking presents or bribes*; δωροδοκέ-ω, *take bribes*. — δά-ν-ος, ε-ος, τό (δα + ν), *money lent*; δανείζω, *lend money, mid., have money lent to one, borrow*.

dō (da-re), *give*; dō-s, dō-ti-s, *f., dowry*; dō-nu-m, ī, n., *gift*.

dose, *anec-dote, anti-dote*.

## R. δοκ, dec, beseem.

δοκ-έ-ω, *seem, seem right, think*; δόγ-μα, ατ-ος, τό, *that which seems to one, principle*; δόξα, ης (for δοκ-σα), *opinion, renown*; ἐν-δοξο-ς, ο-ν, *in renown*; δοξάζω, *think, believe*; δόκ-ιμο-ς, ο-ν, *approved*; δοκιμάζω, *test, examine*; δοκιμα-σίᾱ, *ās, test, examination*.

dec-et, *impers., it is seemly, it behooves*; dec-us, or-is, n., *grace, glory*; dec-or, ōr-is, m., *comeliness*; decōr-u-s, *adj., seemly*; dīg-nu-s, *adj., worthy*.

dogma, doxo-logy, hetero-dox, ortho-dox, para-dox.

## δύναμαι, be able.

δύνα-μαι, *be able, can*; δυνα-τό-ς, ή, ό-ν, *able, possible*; ά-δύνατο-ς, ο-ν, *unable, impossible*; δυνά-σ-τη-ς, ου, *a mighty man, nobleman*; δύνα-μι-ς, ε-ως, ή, *ability, means*.

dynamic, hydro-dynamics, dynamite, dynasty.

## δύο, two (root δφα, δφι).

δύο (for δφο), *two*; σύν-δυο, *two by two*; δώ-δεκα (cf. δεκα), *twelve*; δεύ-τερο-ς, ᾱ, ο-ν, *second*; δι-ά, *prep., orig. between, asunder, then through*; δι-χα, *adv., in two parts*; διχάζω, *divide in two*; δι-ς, *adv., twice, in composition also δι-*; δις-χίλιοι, αι, α (see χίλιοι, *thousand*), *two thousand*; δι-μοιρίᾱ, ᾱς (μοῖρα, *lot, portion*, see μέρος, *share*), *double share*; δι-πηχυ-ς, υ (see πῆχυ-ς, *cubit*), *of two cubits*; δι-πλεθρο-ς, ο-ν (cf. R. πλα), *of two plethra*; δι-πλόο-ς, η, ο-ν (cf. R. πλα), *two-fold, double*; δι-πλάσιο-ς, ᾱ, ο-ν (cf. R. πλα), *two-fold*; δι-φρο-ς, ό (cf. R. φερ), *that which holds two, chariot-board*; ἐν-δίφρ-ιο-ς, ο-ν, *on the same seat with one*; διᾱ-κόσιοι, αι, α (cf. ἑκατόν), *two hundred*.

**duo, duae**, *two*; **du-b-iu-s**, *adj., doubtful*; **bi-s**, *adv., twice*; **bī-nī**, *adj., two by two*; **di-s**, *inseparable prefix, asunder*; **due-llu-m**, **bellu-m**, **ī, n.**, *war*.

**TWO, TWAIN, TWICE, TWIN**; **di-aeresis**, **di-lemma**, **di-ploma**, **di-phthong**, **dia-bolical**, **dia-critic**, **dia-gonal**, **dia-gram**, **di-ocese**, **hen-dia-dys**.

**εἴκοσι**, *twenty*.

**εἴκοσι** (see Note), *twenty*; **τριά-κοντα** (*cf.* **τρεῖς**), *thirty*; **τριάκοντ-ορο-s**, **ή** (*cf.* **R. ep**), *thirty-oared ship*; **τετταρά-κοντα** (*cf.* **τέτταρες**), *forty*; **πεντή-κοντα** (*cf.* **πέντε**), *fifty*; **πεντηκον-τήρ**, **ήρ-ος**, **ό**, *commander of fifty men*; **πεντηκόντ-ορο-s**, **ή** (*cf.* **R. ep**), *fifty-oared ship*; **πεντηκοστ-ρό-s**, **ή**, **ό-ν**, *fiftieth*; **πεντηκοστ-ύ-s**, **ύ-ος**, **ή**, *the number fifty, body of fifty men*; **ἑξή-κοντα** (*cf.* **ἕξ**), *sixty*; **ἑβδομή-κοντα** (*cf.* **ἑπτά**), *seventy*; **ὀγδοή-κοντα** (*cf.* **ὀκτώ**), *eighty*; **ἐνενή-κοντα** (*cf.* **ἐννέα**), *ninety*.

**uīgintī**, *twenty*; **tri-gintā**, *thirty, etc.*; **uī-cē-simu-s**, *adj., twentieth*; **tri-cē-simu-s**, *adj., thirtieth, etc.*; **uī-cē-nī**, *adj., twenty each*; **tri-cē-nī**, *adj., thirty each*; **quadra-gē-nī**, *adj., forty each, etc.*

**TWENTY**; **icosa-hedron**, **pente-cost**.

**NOTE**. — **εἴ-κοσι**, which appears in other Greek dialects as **εἰ-κατι**, **βελ-κατι**, was originally a compound meaning *twice ten*. *Cf.* **δύο** and **δέ-κα** (**-κοσι** and **-κοντα** in **τριά-κοντα**, *etc.*, being reduced forms). *Cf.* Latin **uīgintī**, English **TWEN-TY**.

**ἑκατόν**, *hundred*.

**ἑκατόν** (see Note), *one hundred*; **διᾱ-κόσιοι**, **αι**, **α** (*cf.* **δύο**), *two hundred*; **τριά-κόσιοι**, **αι**, **α** (*cf.* **τρεῖς**), *three hundred*; **τετρα-κόσιοι**, **αι**, **α** (*cf.* **τέτταρες**), *four hundred*; **πεντα-κόσιοι**, **αι**, **α** (*cf.* **πέντε**), *five hundred*; **ἑξα-κόσιοι**, **αι**, **α** (*cf.* **ἕξ**), *six hundred*; **ἑπτα-κόσιοι**, **αι**, **α** (*cf.* **ἑπτά**), *seven hundred*; **ὀκτα-κόσιοι**, **αι**, **α** (*cf.* **ὀκτώ**), *eight hundred*.

**cen-tu-m**, *one hundred*; **du-cen-tī**, *two hundred, etc.*; **cen-tur-ia**, **ae, f.**, *division of one hundred men*; **centuri-ō**, **ōn-is**, **m.**, *commander of a hundred*.

**HUNDRED**; **hecatom-b**.

**NOTE**. — **ἑ-κατόν** is a compound of **ἕν**, *one* (see **εἷς**, *one*), and a base meaning *hundred*, **κα-το-ν** (for **καν-το-ν**), appearing also as **-κοσιοι** (*cf.* **cen-tu-m**, **-cen-tī**).

ἐν, *in*.

ἐν-ί, ἐν, prep., *in*; εἰς (for ἐν-ς), prep., *into*; ἐν-τός, adv., *inside of*; ἐν-δο-ν, adv. (an acc. in form), *inside*; ἐνδο-θεν, adv., *from the inside*; ἐσω or εἰσω (for ἐν-σω), adv., *inside*; ἐσω-θεν, adv., *from inside*; ἐν-θα, adv., *where, there*; ἐνθά-δε, adv., *here*; ἐνθα-περ, adv., *there where*; ἐν-θεν, adv., *from there*; ἐνθέν-δε, adv., *from hence*; ἐν-ταῦθα, adv., *therein*; ἐν-τεῦθεν, adv., *thence*; ἐν-τερο-ν, τό, *intestine*.

**in**, prep., *in, into*; **in-tus**, adv., *within*; **intes-tīnu-s**, adj., *internal*, neut. plur. **intestīna** as subst., *intestines*; **in-de**, adv., *thence*; **inter**, prep., *between*; **inter-ior**, adj., *inner*; **in-timu-s**, adj., *inmost*; **intrā**, prep., *within*; **intrō**, adv., *within*.

**IN**; **esoteric**, **dys-entery**.

ἐννέα, *nine*.

ἐ-ννέα (ἐ- prothetic), *nine*; ἐνενή-κοντα (cf. ἑξκοσι), *ninety*; ἔνα-το-ς, η, ο-ν, *ninth*; ἐνά-κις, adv., *nine times*.

**nouem**, *nine*; **nōnā-gintā**, *ninety*; **nōnu-s**, adj., *ninth*; **Nōnae**, ārum, *f., Nones* (ninth day before the Ides):

**NINE**; **ennea-gon**, **ennea-hedron**.

ἕξ, *six*.

ἕξ, *six*; ἑξά-κις, adv., *six times*; ἑξακισ-χίλιοι, αι, α (see χίλιοι, *thousand*), *six thousand*; ἑξά-πηχυ-ς or ἕξ-πηχυ-ς, υ (see πῆχυ-ς, *cubit*), *of six cubits*; ἑξα-κόσιοι, αι, α (cf. ἑκατόν), *six hundred*; ἑξή-κοντα (cf. ἑξκοσι), *sixty*; ἕκ-το-ς, η, ο-ν, *sixth*; ἕκτ-αῖο-ς, ᾱ, ο-ν, *on the sixth day*.

**sex**, *six*; **sex-iēns**, adv., *six times*; **sex-tu-s**, adj., *sixth*; **sex-centī**, **sēs-centī**, *six hundred*; **sexā-gintā**, *sixty*; **sē-mēstri-s**, adj., *of six months*.

**SIX**; **hexa-gon**, **hexa-meter**.

εῖκοι, *be like*.

εἶ-οικ-α, pf. as pres. (theme εἰκ-), *be like, appear*; part. εἰκ-ώς and εἰκ-ώς, νία, ός, *likely, natural*; εἰκότως, adv., *naturally*; εἰκάω, *make like, compare, conjecture*; εἰκ-ών, όν-ος, ή, *likeness, image*; ἀ-εἰκ-ής, contr. αἰκ-ής, ές, *unseemly, shameful*; αἰκίζω, *treat shamefully, outrage, torture*.

**icono-clast**, **icono-graphy**.

ἑπτά, *seven*.

ἑπτά, *seven*; ἑπτα-καί-δεκα (cf. δέκα), *seventeen*; ἑπτα-κόσιοι, αι, α (cf. ἑκατόν), *seven hundred*; ἑπτά-κις, adv., *seven times*; ἑβδο-ομο-ς, η, ο-ν (for ἑπτ-ομο-ς), *seventh*; ἑβδομή-κοντα (cf. ἑκοσι), *seventy*.

septem, *seven*; sept-iēns, adv., *seven times*; sept-imu-s, adj., *seventh*; septuā-gintā, *seventy*; septin-gentī, *seven hundred*.

SEVEN; hepta-gon, hepta-hedron, hept-archy, hebdomadal.

R. ερ, *er, ra, row*.

ῥο-ῖ-τη-ς, ου, *rower*; ὑπ-ηρέτη-ς, ου, *rower, assistant of any sort, servant*; ὑπηρετέ-ω, *serve*; ῥεσ-lā (ῥετ-ια), ās, *a rowing*; ῥέσσω (ῥετ-ιω), *row*; τρι-ήρ-ης, ε-ος, ἡ (cf. τρεῖς), *galley with three banks of oars, man-of-war*; τριηρ-ίτη-ς, ου, *man-of-war's man*; πεντηκόντ-ορ-ο-ς, ἡ (cf. πέντε and ἑκοσι), *fifty-oared ship*; τριακόντ-ορ-ο-ς, ἡ (cf. τρεῖς and ἑκοσι), *thirty-oared ship*.

rē-mu-s, ī, m., *oar*; tri-rēmi-s, is, f., *trireme*; ra-ti-s, is, f., *raft, float*.

ROW, RUDDER.

R. εσ, *es, live, be*.

εἰ-μί (for εσ-μι), εἰ (for εσ-ι, orig. εσ-σι), εἰσ-τί, etc., *be*; part. ὄν, οὔσα, ὄν, gen. ὄντ-ος, etc. (stem ὄντ-), older form ἐ-ὄν, etc. (stem ἐ-οντ- for εσ-οντ-); οὐσ-lā, ās (for οντ-lā), *property (that which is), being, existence*; ἐξ-ουσιā, ās, *possibility, power* (cf. ἔξ-εστι, *it is free to one, it is allowed*); συν-ουσιā, ās, *a being together*; ἐτ-άξω (from a stem ετ-ο- for σ-ετ-ο-), *examine, test* (see if a thing is); ἐξ-ετάξω, *examine closely, inspect*; ἐξέτα-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, *examination, inspection, review*; ἔτ-υ-μο-ς, ο-ν (ετ-υ- for σ-ετ-υ-), *true, actual*; ἔτ-οι-μο-ς, η, ο-ν or ο-ς, ο-ν (έτ- for σ-ετ-), *real, ready, prepared*; ἐτοίμως, adv., *readily*; εὖς (for εσ-υ-ς), *real, true, good*; neut. contracted as adv., εὖ, *well*.

NOTE. — The group is remarkable as showing in nearly all of the words a complete loss of the root. The following Latin words all preserve traces of it.

s-u-m (for es-u-m), *be*, inf. es-se; ab-sēn-s, adj., *absent*; prae-sēn-s, adj., *present*; s-ō-n-s, adj., *the real one, guilty, criminal*; er-u-s, ī, m., *master, lord*.

AM, ART, IS, ARE, SOOTH, SIN; etymo-logy, eu-logy, ev-angelist.

R. 1 **φέρ**, **uer**, *speak*.

ἔρω (theme ἐρ-), fut. ἐρῶ, pf. ἔρηκα, *speak, say*; ῥη-τό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, *said, told*; ἀπό-ρ-ρητο-ς, ο-ν, *not to be told, secret*; ἐλή-νη, ἡς (for ἐ-φη-νη), *agreement, peace*; ῥή-τωρ, ορ-ος, ὁ, *speaker, orator*; ῥή-τρᾱ, *ās, verbal agreement, compact*.

**uer-bu-m**, ī, n., *word*; **uerb-ōsu-s**, *adj., wordy*.

**WORD**; **irenics**, **Irene**.

R. 2 **φέρ**, **uer**, *protect, watch over*.

ἔρ-κ-ος, ε-ος, τό, *defence, wall*; ἔρυ-μα, ατ-ος, τό (stem ἐρυ- for ἐ-φέρ-ν, ἐ-φρυ), *safeguard, protection*; ἐρυ-μνό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, *defended, fortified*; ἐρύ-κ-ω, *hold back, keep off*; οὔρ-ο-ς, ὁ (for φορ-ο-ς), *watcher, guardian*; ἔφ-ορ-ο-ς, ὁ, *one who watches over, overseer*; φρουρ-ός, ὁ (for προ-φορ-ο-ς, cf. πρό), *one who watches in defence of, guard*; φρουρέ-ω, *watch, guard*; φρούρ-αρχο-ς, ὁ (cf. ἄρχω), *commander of a watch*; φρούρ-ιο-ν, τό, *guarded post, garrison*; τῖμ-ωρ-ός, ὁ-ν (for τῖμᾱ-φορ-ο-ς, cf. R. τι), *watching over honour, avenging*; τῖμωρ-lā, *ās, help, vengeance*; τῖμωρέ-ω, *help, avenge*; νε-ωρ-ός, ὁ (cf. vaūs), *superintendent of the dockyard*; νεώρ-ιο-ν, τό, *place where ships are kept, dockyard*; ὀρά-ω, *watch over, see, behold*.

**uer-e-or**, *reverence, fear*; **uāl-lu-s**, ī, m., *stake, palisade*; **uāllu-m**, ī, n., *rampart*.

**a-WARE**, **be-WARE**, **WARY**, **WARD**, **WARN**, **WARES**, **WORTH**, **WEIR**, **WRAITH**; **di-orama**, **pan-orama**, **pyl-orus**.

R. **φέργ**.

ἔργ-ο-ν, τό, *work, deed*; ἄργ-ός, ὁ-ν (Epic ἀ-εργ-ός), *without work, idle*; εὐ-εργέ-της, ου, ὁ, *well doer, benefactor*; εὐεργετέ-ω, *do a kindness*; εὐεργε-σιᾱ, *ās, kindness*; κακοῦργ-ο-ς, ὁ (Epic κακό-εργ-ο-ς, see κακό-ς, *bad*), *wrong doer*; κακοургέ-ω, *do harm to*; συν-εργ-ός, ὁ-ν, *working with*; ἐργάξο-μαι, *do work, labour*; παν-οὔργ-ο-ς, ο-ν (for παν-εοργ-ο-ς, cf. πᾶς), *that will do anything, villainous*; πανουργ-lā, *ās, knavishness*; ὑπ-οург-ός, ὁ-ν, *serviceable, conducive to*.

**WORK**, **WRIGHT**, **WROUGHT**; **en-ergy**, **organ**, **orgy**, **ge-orgic**, **chirurgeon**, **s-urgeon**, **lit-urgy**, **metall-urgy**.

R. **φες**, **ues**, *cover, clothe*.

ἔν-νῦ-μι (for φες-νῦ-μι), *clothe*; ἔσ-θή-ς, ἡτ-ος, ἡ, *dress, clothes*; εἶμα, ατ-ος, τό (for φες-μα), *garment*; ἱ-μάτ-ιο-ν, τό, *outer garment*,

himation; ἕσ-περο-s, ο-ν, of the evening (the 'coverer'); ἕσ-πέρᾱ, ās, evening.

ues-ti-s, is, f., clothing; uās-u-m, ī, n., older form of uās, uās-is, n., vessel; ues-per, erī or eris, m., evening star, evening.

WEAR; Hesperus.

R. FEX, uag, ueh, move, carry.

ὄχ-o-s, ó, carriage, chariot; ὀχέ-ω, carry; ὄχη-μα, ατ-os, τό, conveyance; ὄχ-ετο-s, ó, conductor for water, ditch, drain; ὄχ-λο-s, ó, that which moves in a mass, crowd, confusion; ὀχλέ-ω, move, disturb, trouble.

uag-u-s, adj., rambling, unfixed; ueh-ō, carry; ueh-i-culu-m, ī, n., carriage, conveyance; uīli-s, adj., cheap, worthless; uēc-tor, ōris, m., traveller; uia, ae, f., way, road; uehe-mēn-s, adj., eager, violent; uēc-tī-gal, ālis, n., revenue, toll; uē-lu-m, ī, n., sail.

WAG, WAGON, WAIN, WAY, WEIGH, WEDGE, WIGHT, WHIT, WING, WALL-eyed.

R. FID, uid, see, know.

εἶδ-o-ν (theme ἰδ-), see; ἰδ-έα, ās, look, form; εἶδ-os, ε-os, τό, look, shape; εὖ-ειδής, és, good looking; θύμο-ειδής, és (cf. R. 1 θυ), high-spirited; μῆνο-ειδής, és (μήνη, moon), crescent shaped; σφαίρο-ειδής, és (σφαῖρα, ball), ball-like, spherical; τιᾶρο-ειδής, és (see τιᾶρᾱ, tiara), tiara-shaped; ἀντρώδης, es (for ἀντρο-ειδης, see ἀντρο-ν, cave), cave-like, cavernous; γε-ώδης, es (cf. γῆ), earthy, deep-soiled; εἶδ-ωλο-ν, τό, form, likeness, image; οἶδ-a, 2 pf. with pres. sense, know; ἕσ-τωρ, op-os, ó, one who knows, wise man, judge; ἰστορέ-ω, seek to know, learn; ἰστορ-lā, ās, knowledge got by inquiry.

uid-e-ō, see; uī-su-s, ūs, m., look, vision; ē-uid-ēn-s, adj., looking out, obvious; prudēn-s, adj., foreseeing, prudent; uī-tru-m, ī, n., glass; uīs-ō, look at attentively.

WISE, WISE-acre, WIT, WICKED, WITCH; idea, spher-oid, typh-oid, idol, history.

R. FIK, uic, come.

ἀφ-ικ-νέ-ο-μαι, arrive; ἱκ-ανό-s, ή, ó-ν, coming up to, sufficient; ἱκανῶs, adv., sufficiently; ἱκ-έ-τη-s, ον, he that comes for aid, petitioner; ἱκετεύ-ω, beg; οἶκ-o-s, ó, place to which one comes, house, home; οἶκ-lā, ās, house, dwelling; οἶκο-ι, at home; οἶκο-θεν, away from home;



οἶκ-α-δε, *homeward*; οἶκο-δόμο-ς, ὁ (δέμ-ω, *build*), *house-builder*; οἰκο-δομέ-ω, *build a house, build*; οἶκο-νόμο-ς, ὁ (cf. R. νεμ), *household superintendent*; οἶκ-εῖο-ς, ᾧ, ο-ν, *belonging to one's house, familiar*; οἰκέως, *adv., in a friendly way*; οἰκέ-τη-ς, ου, *member of one's household, slave*; οἰκέ-ω, *have a home, dwell*; οἰκη-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, *act of dwelling, dwelling-place*; οἰκη-μα, ατ-ος, τό, *dwelling, house*; οἰκίζω, *found, settle*; ἀπ-οικο-ς, ο-ν, *away from home, as subst., colonist*; ἀποικ-λᾶ, ᾧς, *colony*; Μοσσύν-οικοι, οἱ (see μόσσυν, *wooden tower*), *dwellers in wooden towers*; περὶ-οικο-ς, ο-ν, *dwelling round*; περιοικέ-ω, *live round or on the shore of*.

uīc-u-s, ī, m., *abode, street, village*; uīc-īnu-s, *adj., of the neighbourhood*; uīl-la, ae, f., *country-seat*.

di-ocese, *ecumenical, par-ochial, eco-nomy*.

### R. ζυγ, iug, *bind*.

ζυγ-ό-ν, τό, *yoke*; ὑπο-ζύγ-ιο-ν, τό, *beast under the yoke, beast of burden*; ζεύγ-νῦ-μι, *yoke, join, fasten*; ζεύγ-ος, ε-ος, τό, *yoke of oxen, etc., team*; ζευγ-ηλά-τη-ς, ου (see ἐλαύνω, *theme ἐλα-, drive*), *one who drives a yoke of oxen, teamster*; ζευγηλατέ-ω, *drive a yoke of oxen*.

iug-u-m, ī, n., *yoke*; iū-mentu-m, ī, n., *beast of burden*; con-iūnx, con-iux, iug-is, m. and f., *husband, wife*; bigae, ārum, f., *span of horses*; iūxtā, *adv., adjoining, near*; iung-ō, *join*.

YOKE; *sy-zygy*.

### R. θε, da, fa, *place, put, make*.

τί-θη-μι, *place, put, do*; ἐπι-τίθημι, *lay upon, mid., attack*; ἐπιθε-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, *a setting on, attack*; εὐ-επίθε-το-ς, ο-ν, *easily attacked or assailable*; ἀγων-ο-θέ-τη-ς, ου (cf. R. αγ), *judge of a contest*; θέ-μι-ς, ιτ-ος, ἡ, *that which is laid down, law, right*; θε-σ-μό-ς, ὁ, *law, ordinance*; παρα-κατα-θή-κη, ης, *what is put down beside one, deposit*; ἀνά-θη-μα, ατ-ος, τό, *thing set up, votive offering*; σύν-θη-μα, ατ-ος, τό, *thing agreed upon, agreement, watchword*; θη-σ-αυρό-ς, ὁ, *something put away, treasure*.

-dō, *only in compounds, as ab-dō, put away, crē-dō, put faith in, believe, per-dō, make away with, destroy; fa-c-i-ō, make, do; fī-ō, be done, become; pro-fic-i-sc-o-r, set oneself forward, set out; fac-in-us, or-is, n., deed, misdeed; fac-ili-s, adj., easy to do*.

DO, DEED, DEEM, DOOM, *king-dom*; *thesis, anti-thesis, parenthesis, syn-thesis. theme. ana-thema. thesaurus, treasure*.

θεῖα, *sight, spectacle* (prob. root θαφ).

θεῖ-α, *ās* (Doric θα-ᾶ), *sight, spectacle*; θαῦ-μα, ατ-ος, τό, *something gazed at, wonder*; θαυμάζω, *wonder at*; θαυμασ-τός-ς, ἡ, ό-ν, *wonderful*; θαυμάσ-ιο-ς, ᾶ, ο-ν, *wonderful*; θεά-ο-μαι (for θαεφ-ο-μαι), *gaze at, look on*; θεῖα-μα, ατ-ος, τό, *sight*; θεω-ρό-ς, ό (Doric θεᾶ-ρό-ς), *one who gazes*; θεωρέ-ω, *be a spectator, review*.

theatre, *amphi-theatre, theorem, theory*.

θεός, *god*.

θε-ό-ς, ό, *god, divinity*; θεά, *ās, goddess*; θε-ῖο-ς, ᾶ, ο-ν, *divine*; ἄ-θεο-ς, ο-ν, *godless, impious*; θεο-σεβής, ἐς (σέβ-ο-μαι, *worship*), *god-fearing, religious*; θεοσέβε-ια, *ās, religion, piety*.

theo-crazy, *theo-gony, theo-logy, theism, a-theism, pan-theism, poly-theism, apo-theosis, en-thusiasm, pan-theon*.

θρασύς, *bold*.

θρασ-ύ-ς, εῖα, ὕ, *bold, daring, confident*; θρασέως, *adv., boldly*; θαρσύνω, θαρπύνω, *make confident, cheer*; θάρσ-ος, θάρπ-ος, ε-ος, τό, *confidence, courage*; θαρπέ-ω, *be confident, be of good cheer*; θαρρ-αλέο-ς, ᾶ, ο-ν, *full of confidence*; θαρραλέως, *adv., with confidence, boldly*.

fas-tu-s, ūs, *m., scorn, contempt*; fastīd-iu-m, ī, *n. (for fastu-taed-iu-m), loathing, dislike*.

DARE, DURST; *thrason-ical*.

R. 1 θυ, *rush*.

θύ-ω, *rush, rage*;θύ-ελλα, ης, *storm, hurricane*; θυ-μός-ς, ό, *the animating principle in man, heart, wrath*; θυμό-ο-μαι, *be angry*; θυμο-ειδής, ἐς (cf. R. Fiδ), *high-spirited*; ἄ-θυμο-ς, ο-ν, *without heart, dispirited*; ἀθύμως, *adv., faintheartedly*; ἀθυμ-ιά, *ās, faintheartedness*; ἀθυμέ-ω, *be despondent*; verbal ἀθυμη-τέο-ς, ᾶ, ο-ν, *must lose courage*; ἐν-θυμέ-ο-μαι, *lay to heart, consider*; ἐνθύμη-μα, ατ-ος, τό, *thought, idea*; ἐπι-θυμέ-ω, *have one's heart on, desire*; ἐπιθυμ-ιά, *ās, desire, longing*; εὖ-θυμο-ς, ο-ν, *of good heart, cheerful*; εὐθυμέ-ο-μαι, *be cheerful*; πρό-θυμο-ς, ο-ν, *with mind intent, ready, willing*; προθύμως, *adv., willingly*; ἀ-πρόθυμο-ς, ο-ν, *not eager*; προθύμ-ιά, *ās, readiness, eagerness*; προθύμέ-ο-μαι, *be eager*; ῥά-θυμο-ς, ο-ν (see ῥά-διο-ς, *easy*), *with mind at ease, indifferent, lazy*; ῥαθυμ-ιά, *ās, laziness*; ῥαθυμέ-ω, *live in idleness*.

R. 2 θυ, *fu, smoke, sacrifice.*

θύ-ω, *offer, sacrifice*; θυ-τήρ, ἥρ-ος, ὁ, *sacrificer*; θυ-σίᾱ, ᾱs, *sacrifice*; θύ-μα, ατ-ος, τό, *victim, sacrifice*; θυ-μ-έλη, ηs, *place for sacrifice, altar*; θύμ-ιά-ω, *burn incense*; θύμιά-μα, ατ-ος, τό, *incense*; θύμᾱ-τήριον, τό, *vessel for burning incense, censer*; θύ-ο-ν, τό, *a tree the fragrant wood of which was burnt in sacrifice*; θυό-εις, εσσα, εν, *fragrant*; θυ-ώδης, es (ὀξω, *smell*), *sweet-smelling*; θύ-μο-ν, τό, *thyme*.

fū-mu-s, ī, m., *smoke*; fū-n-us, er-is, n., *funeral rites*; fū-lī-gō, in-is, f., *soot*; fi-mu-s, ī, m., *filth*; foe-du-s (for foui-du-s), adj., *filthy*.

DUST; **thyme.**

καίω, *burn.*

κά-ιω, κά-ω (theme καυ-), *burn*; καῦ-σι-s, ε-ως, ἡ, *a burning*; καύσι-μο-s, ο-ν, *that can be burnt, combustible*; καυ-τό-s, καυ-σ-τό-s, ἡ, ὁ-ν, *burnt*; ἀ-καυστο-s, ο-ν, *unburnt*; ὁλο-καυτέ-ω (see ὅλο-s, *whole*), *bring a whole burnt offering*; καῦ-μα, ατ-ος, τό, *heat*.

caustic, cauterise, *holo-caust, calm.*

R. καλ, *cal, call.*

καλ-έ-ω, pf. κέ-κλη-μαι, etc., *call*; κλη-σι-s, ε-ως, ἡ, *a calling*; ἐκ-κλη-σίᾱ, ᾱs, *regularly summoned assembly*; ἐκκλησιάζω, *hold an assembly*. — κήρυ-ξ, ὕκ-ος, ὁ (formed on a stem κηρ-υ-), *herald, crier*; κηρύττω, *be a herald, proclaim*; ἀ-κήρῡκ-το-s, ο-ν, *unproclaimed*; κηρύκ-ειο-s, ο-ν, *of a herald*; κηρύκειο-ν, τό, *herald's staff*. — κράζω (for κρα-γ-ιω), *cry out, call aloud*; κραυγ-ή, ηs, *outcry*.

cal-ō, *call together*; Kale-ndae, ārum, f., *day of proclamation, Calends*; con-cil-iu-m, ī, n., *meeting*; nōmen-clā-tor, ōr-is, m., *one who calls by name*; clā-mō, *cry out*; clā-ru-s, adj., *clear*; clas-si-s, is, f., *class*.

HALE, HAUL, HAL-yard; **ecclesiastic.**

κεῖμαι, *lie.*

κεῖ-μαι, *lie*; κοι-μά-ω, *lay to rest*; κῶ-μο-s, ὁ, *banquet* (where the guests reclined); κῶ-μη, ηs, *dwelling-place, village* ('resting-place'); κωμ-άρχης, ου (cf. ἄρχω), *village chief*; κωμή-τη-s, ου, *villager*; κῶ-μα, ατ-ος, τό, *deep sleep*.

cī-ui-s, is, m., *citizen*; tran-qui-llu-s, adj., *quiet*; quiē-s, ētis, f., *a lying still, rest*; quiē-sc-ō, *keep quiet*.

HIVE, HIND (*peasant*), HOME; cemetery, com-edy, comic, en-comium, coma.

R. κελ, cel, set in motion.

κέλ-ο-μαι, set in motion, urge on; κέλ-λω, ὁ-κέλ-λω, drive on, run ashore; κελ-εύ-ω (for κελ-εφ-ω), drive, order, command, bid; κέλευ-σ-τό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, ordered, bidden; αὐτο-κέλευστο-ς, ο-ν (cf. αὐτός), self-directed; ἐγ-κέλευστο-ς, ο-ν, instigated; παρα-κέλευ-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, an encouraging, cheering on; κέλ-ευ-θο-ς, ἡ, path, way, track; ἀ-κόλουθο-ς, ο-ν, going the same way; ἀκολουθέ-ω, follow; κῶλ-ο-ν, τό, leg, member ('the goer'); νεω-κόρ-ο-ς, ὁ (see νᾱός-ς, temple), keeper of a temple (one who 'goes about,' i.e. attends to a temple).

cal-li-s, is, m. and f., foot-path; cel-er, adj., swift; pro-cel-la, ae, f., tempest; pro-cul, adv., in the distance; cele-ber, adj., trodden, frequented; col-ō, pursue, attend to, care for; cur-rō, run; cur-ru-s, ūs, m., chariot; crūs, ūr-is, n., leg.

CAR, HORSE, wal-RUS, GARROTTE, GARTER; a-colyte, colon, bu-colic.

κίνδυνος, danger.

κίνδυνο-ς, ὁ, danger; ἀ-κινδῦνο-ς, ο-ν, without danger; ἀκινδύνως, adv., without danger; ἐπι-κίνδυνο-ς, ο-ν, dangerous; φίλο-κίνδυνο-ς, ο-ν (cf. φίλος), loving danger; κινδυνεύ-ω, encounter danger; κινδυνευ-τή-ς, οὗ, a daring person; κινδύνευ-μα, ατ-ος, τό, risk, venture.

R. κοφ, cau, perceive, beware.

ἀ-κού-ω, perceive, hear; ἀκου-σ-τό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, that may be heard, audible; ἀκου-ή, ἀκο-ή, ἡς, hearing, sound heard, report; ἐπ-ήκο-ο-ς, ο-ν, within hearing; ὑπ-ήκο-ο-ς, ο-ν, listening to, obedient.

cau-e-ō, take care; cau-tu-s, adj., careful; cau-sa, ae, f., that of which one takes heed, cause.

SHEEN, SHOW; acoustic.

R. 1 κρα, cre, cer, do, make.

αὐτο-κρά-τωρ, op-ος, ὁ, ἡ (cf. αὐτός), being one's own master; κράτ-ος, ε-ος, τό (κρα + τ), strength, might; κρατέ-ω, be strong, be master; κρείττων, ον (for κρετ-ων), comp., stronger, better; κράτ-ιστο-ς, η, ο-ν, sup., strongest, best; ἐγ-κρατής, ἐς, possessed of power; ἐπι-κρατής, ἐς, master of; ἐπικράτε-ια, ᾱς, mastery; παγ-κράτ-ιο-ν, τό (cf.

πᾶς), *complete contest*, in which, combining both wrestling and boxing, all the powers of the fighter were called into action.

**Cer-ēs**, er-is, *f.*, *Ceres* ('goddess of creation'); **prō-cēru-s**, *adj.*, *high, tall*; **caeri-mōn-ia**, *ae, f.*, *religious rite*; **cor-p-us**, or-is, *n.*, *body*; **cre-ō**, *produce, create*; **crē-sc-ō**, *come into being*; **in-crē-mentu-m**, ī, *n.*, *growth*.

**HARD**; **auto-crat**, **aristo-cracy**, **demo-cracy**, **demo-crat**, *etc.*

## R. 2 κρα, *car*, *mix*, *cook*.

**κρά-σι-s**, ε-ως, *ή*, *a mixing, crasis*; **κρά-τήρ**, ἡρ-ος, *ό*, *mixing bowl*; **ἀ-κρά-το-s**, ο-ν, *unmixed*; **κερά-ννῦ-μι**, *mix*; **ἀ-κέρα-ιο-s**, ο-ν, *unmixed, pure*; **κέρα-μο-s**, *ό*, *earth for mixing and baking, potter's clay*; **κεράμ-ιο-ν**, τό, *earthen jar*; **κεραμ-εοῦs**, *ἀ*, *οὔν*, *of earth or clay*.

**car-b-ō**, *ōn-is*, *m.*, *charcoal*; **cul-īna**, *ae, f.*, *kitchen*; **cre-mō**, *burn*; **crem-or**, *ōr-is*, *m.*, *broth*.

**HEARTH**; **crasis**, **idiosyn-crazy**, **crater**.

## R. λαθ, *lat*, *conceal*.

**λα-ν-θ-άν-ω**, *lie hid, escape the notice of*; **λάθ-ρᾱ**, *adv.*, *secretly*; **λήθ-η**, *ης*, *forgetfulness*; **ἀ-ληθ-ής**, *ές*, *unconcealed, true*; **ἀλήθε-ια**, *ᾶs*, *truth, candour*; **ἀληθ-ινός-s**, *ή*, *ό-ν*, *genuine*; **ἀληθεύ-ω**, *speak the truth*.

**la-te-ō**, *lie hid*; **late-bra**, *ae, f.*, *hiding-place*; **latebr-ōsu-s**, *adj.*, *abounding in coverts, secret*.

**lethargy**, **Lethe**.

## R. λεγ, *leg*, *gather*.

**λέγ-ω**, *gather, count, tell, say*; **λεκ-τός-s**, *ή*, *ό-ν*, *selected*; **ἀπό-λεκτο-s**, ο-ν, *selected*; **ἐπί-λεκτο-s**, ο-ν, *selected*; **verbal λεκ-τέο-s**, *ᾶ*, ο-ν, *to be said*; **λόγ-ο-s**, *ό*, *word, saying, reason*; **ἀπο-λογέ-ο-μαι**, *say in defence*; **σπουδαιο-λογέ-ω** (**σπουδαί-ο-s**, *serious*), *carry on an earnest conversation*; **ὁμό-λογο-s**, ο-ν (*cf. ἄμα*), *saying the same, agreeing*; **ὁμολογέ-ω**, *agree, confess*; **ὁμολογουμένως**, *avowedly, by common consent*; **σύλ-λογο-s**, *ό*, *a gathering, meeting*; **σὺλ-λογ-ή**, *ἡs*, *a gathering, levy*; **λογίζ-ο-μαι**, *take into account, consider*; **ἀ-λόγισ-το-s**, ο-ν, *not considering, foolish*.

**leg-ō**, *collect, read*; **leg-iō**, *ōn-is*, *f.*, *body of soldiers, legion*; **leg-ū-men**, *in-is*, *n.*, *pulse*; **supel-lex**, *lecti-li-s*, *f.*, *furniture*; **ē-legā-n-s**, *adj.*, *accustomed to select, fastidious, choice*; **līg-nu-m**, ī, *n.*, *gathered wood, fire wood*.

RAKE, RECKON ; *dia-lect*, *lexicon*, *ana-logy*, *apo-logy*, *bio-logy*, *chrono-logy*, *philo-logy*, *apo-logue*, *cata-logue*, *dia-logue*, *epi-logue*, *homo-logous*, *log-arithm*, *logic*, *syl-logism*.

### R. λεχ, leg, lie.

**λέχ-os**, ε-os, τό, *couch, bed* ; **λόχ-o-s**, ό, *a lying in wait, ambush, company of armed men* ; **λοχί-τη-s**, ον, *one of the same company* ; **λοχ-ᾱγό-s**, ό (cf. R. αγ), *leader of a λόχος, captain* ; **λοχᾱγέ-ω**, *be captain* ; **ὑπο-λόχᾱγο-s**, ό, *sub-captain, lieutenant* ; **λοχᾱγ-ιά**, ᾱs, *captaincy*.

**lec-tu-s**, ī, m., *couch* ; **lect-īca**, ae, f., *litter* ; **lēx**, lēg-is, f., *law* ; **lēgō**, *send with a commission, depute* ; **con-lēg-a**, ae, m., *partner in office*.

LIE, LAY, LAIR, LAW, LOG, LOW.

### R. μα, ma, think.

**μέ-μα-a** (Epic pf. with present meaning), *think upon, long for, desire* ; **αὐτό-μα-το-s**, η, ο-ν (cf. αὐτός), *of one's own desire, self-impelled, spontaneously*. — **μαν-ῖᾱ**, ᾱs (μα + ν = μαν), *excited thought, madness* ; **μαίνο-μαι** (for μαν-ιο-μαι), *rage, be mad* ; **μάν-τι-s**, ε-ωs, ό, *one inspired, seer, prophet* ; **μαντεύ-ο-μαι**, *prophesy, presage* ; **μαντευ-τό-s**, ή, ό-ν, *foretold or directed by an oracle* ; **μαντε-ῖο-s**, ᾱ, ο-ν, *oracular* ; **μαντεῖᾱ**, ᾱs, *prediction, oracle* ; **μέν-os**, ε-os, τό, *spirit, might, disposition* ; **εὐ-μενής**, έs, *well-disposed* ; **Μοῦ-σα**, ηs, *Muse* ('inspirer of thought') ; **μέν-ω**, *bethink oneself, wait* ; **μον-ή**, ηs, *a tarrying, halt* ; **μην-ύ-ω**, *put one in mind, point out, reveal* ; **μνά-ο-μαι**, *be mindful of, pay court to* ; **προ-μνάο-μαι**, *sue for, solicit* ; **μι-μνή-σκ-ω**, *remind*, mid. and pass., *remember* ; **μνή-μη**, ηs, *remembrance* ; **μνή-μα**, ατ-os, τό, *memorial* ; **ὑπό-μνημα**, ατ-os, τό, *memorial, reminder* ; **μνη-με-ῖο-ν**, τό, *monument* ; **μνή-μων**, ον, gen. ον-os, *mindful, of good memory* ; **μνημον-ικό-s**, ή, ό-ν, *having a good memory* ; **μνημονεύ-ω**, *recall, recollect* ; **μνη-σί-κακο-s**, ο-ν (see κακό-s, bad), *mindful of wrongs received, bearing malice* ; **μνησι-κακέ-ω**, *bear a grudge*. — **μα-ν-θ-άν-ω** (μα + θ = μαθ), *learn, find out* ; **μαθη-τή-s**, οὔ, *learner, pupil* ; **μάθη-μα**, ατ-os, τό, *what is learnt* ; **μάθ-os**, ε-os, τό, *learning, knowledge* ; **φιλο-μαθής**, έs (cf. φίλος), *fond of knowledge*. — **μά-ιο-μαι** (for μασ-ιο-μαι, μα + σ = μασ), *long for, strive after, seek* ; **μασ-τεύ-ω**, *seek after*.

**mā-s**, ma-r-is, adj., *male* ; **man-e-ō**, *stay* ; **mēn-s**, men-ti-s, f., *mind* ; **me-min-ī**, *remember* ; **com-min-ī-sc-o-r**, *devise, invent* ; **Min-er-ua**, ae, f., *Minerva* (goddess of wisdom) ; **men-ti-o-r**, *invent, deceive, lie* ;



**mon-e-ō**, remind, admonish ; **mōn-s-tru-m**, ī, n., divine omen ; **mōn-strō**, show.

**MAN**, **MEAN** (*intend*), **MIND**, **MOOD** ; **mania**, **maniac**, *necro-mancy*, **muse**, **museum**, **music**, **mentor**, **mnemonics**, **mathematics**.

R. **μακ**, **mac**, *be great, have power*.

**μακ-ρό-s**, á, ó-ν, *long* ; **μάκ-αρ**, αρ-ος, ó, ή, *powerful, rich* ; **μακάρι-ο-s**, ā, ο-ν, *blessed, happy* ; **μακαρίζω**, *regard as happy* ; **μακαρισ-τό-s**, ή, ó-ν, *to be thought happy, enviable* ; **μήκ-ος**, ε-ος, τό, *length* ; **μήκ-ιστο-s**, η, ο-ν, sup., *longest*. — **μηχ-ανή**, ήs, *means for doing, machine, device* ; **μηχανά-ο-μαι**, *devise, contrive* ; **ἀ-μήχανο-s**, ο-ν, *without means, impossible, impracticable*. — **μέγ-α-s**, **μεγά-λη**, **μέγα**, *great, large* ; **μεγάλως**, adv., *greatly, exceedingly* ; **μεγαλ-ήγορο-s**, ο-ν (cf. **ἀγείρω**), *talking big, boastful* ; **μεγαληγορέ-ω**, *boast, brag* ; **μεγαλο-πρεπής**, és (see **πρέπω**, *befit*), *befitting a great man, magnificent* ; **μεγαλοπρεπῶs**, adv., *magnificently, splendidly* ; **μείζων**, ον (for **μεγ-ίων**), comp., *greater* ; **μέγ-ιστο-s**, η, ο-ν, sup., *greatest* ; **μέγε-θος**, ε-ος, τό, *bigness, size*.

**māc-tu-s**, adj., *glorified, worshipped* ; **māctō**, *magnify, glorify* ; **māg-nu-s**, adj., *great* ; **māior** (for *mag-ior*), adj., *greater* ; **māximu-s** (for *mag-simu-s*), adj., *greatest* ; **mag-is**, adv. (for *mag-ius*), *more* ; **mag-is-ter**, trī, m., *master*.

**MAKE**, **MADE**, **MAY**, **MIGHT**, **MUCH**, **MORE**, **MOST**, **MANY**, **MICKLE**, **MATCH**, **MATE**, **MAIN**, **MAID** ; **macro-cosm**, **mechanic**, **o-mega**, **mega-therium**, **megalo-saurus**.

R. **μαχ**, *fight*.

**μάχ-η**, ηs, *battle* ; **μάχ-ο-μαι**, *fight* ; **μαχη-τό-s**, ή, ó-ν, *to be fought with* ; **ἀ-μάχητο-s**, ο-ν, *unconquerable, not having fought* ; **ἀμαχη-τί**, adv., *without fighting* ; **ἀ-μαχο-s**, ο-ν, *without battle* ; **ἀμαχ-εί**, adv., *without resistance* ; **ἀπό-μαχο-s**, ο-ν, *not fighting* ; **ἐπί-μαχο-s**, ο-ν, *that may be easily attacked* ; **πρό-μαχο-s**, ο-ν, *fighting in front, champion* ; **προμαχ-εών**, ών-ος, ó, *rampart* ; **σύμ-μαχο-s**, ο-ν, *fighting with, allied* ; **συμμαχέ-ω**, *be an ally* ; **συμμαχ-λά**, ās, *alliance* ; **όπλο-μάχο-s**, ο-ν (cf. R. **σείπ**), *fighting in heavy arms* ; **όπλομαχ-λά**, ās, *heavy infantry tactics* ; **πυργο-μαχέ-ω** (see **πύργο-s**, *tower*), *storm a tower* ; **μάχ-ιμο-s**, ο-ν, *fit to fight* ; **μάχαιρα**, ās (for **μαχ-αρ-ια**), *sword* ; **μαχαίρ-ιο-ν**, τό, *dagger*.

R. **μελ**, **mer**, *mind, regard*.

**μέλ-ει**, impers., *it is a care, it concerns* ; **ἀ-μελ-ής**, és, *without concern, heedless* ; **ἀμελῶs**, adv., *heedlessly* ; **ἀμέλε-ια**, ās, *carelessness* ;

ἀμελέ-ω, *be careless*; ἡμελημένως, *adv. (from the pf. mid. partic. of ἀμελέω), carelessly*; ἐπι-μελ-ής, *és, careful*; ἐπιμέλε-ια, *ās, care*; ἐπιμελέ-ο-μαι *or* ἐπιμέλ-ο-μαι, *take care of*; μελέ-τη, *ης, care, attention, practice*; μελετά-ω, *attend to, practise*; μελετη-ρός, *ά, ό-ν, well trained*; μέλ-λω, *bethink oneself, hesitate, be on the point of*.

**mor-a**, *ae, f., delay*; **me-mor**, *adj., mindful*; **memor-ia**, *ae, f., memory*.

### R. μιγ, mic, mix.

μῑγ-νῡ-μι, μῑγ-νῡ-ω, *mix, mingle*; μῑκ-τό-ς, *ή, ό-ν, mixed, to be mixed*; ἀ-μικτο-ς, *ο-ν, unmixed*; μῑγ-α, μῑγ-δα, μῑγ-δην, *adv., mixedly*; μῑξ-ι-ς, *ε-ως (for μῑγ-σις), ή, a mingling, intercourse*; μῑξο-βάρβαρο-ς, *ο-ν (see βάρ-βαρο-ς, foreign), half barbarian, half Greek*.

**mi-sc-e-ō**, *mix*; **mīx-tu-s**, *adj., mixed*; **prō-misc-uu-s**, *adj., mixed, indiscriminate*.

MIX, MASH.

### ναῦς, ship (R. να, νυ, flow, swim).

ναῦ-ς, *νε-ώς, ή, ship ('swimmer')*; ναῦ-αρχο-ς, *ό (cf. ἄρχω), commander of a fleet, admiral*; ναυαρχέ-ω, *be admiral*; ναῦ-κληρο-ς, *ό (κληρο-ς, lot, share), ship-owner*; ναυ-πηγό-ς, *ό (cf. R. παγ), ship-builder*; ναυπηγέ-ω, *build ships*; ναυπηγή-σιμο-ς, *ο-ν, fit for ship-building*; ναῦ-τη-ς, *ου, seaman, sailor*; ναυτ-ικό-ς, *ή, ό-ν, belonging to ships, naval*; ναῦ-λο-ν, *τό, money for passage by ship*; ναῦ-σθλο-ν, *τό (for ναυ-στολο-ν, see στέλλω, send), fare*; ναυσί-πορο-ς, *ο-ν (cf. R. περ), that can be traversed in ships*; ναυ-σίᾱ, *ās, sea-sickness*; νε-ωρό-ς, *ό (cf. R. 2 Фер), superintendent of the dock-yard*; νεώριο-ν, *τό, dock-yard*; νό-το-ς, *ό, southwest wind (which brings wet weather)*; νή-σο-ς, *ή, island ('swimming in the sea')*; Πελοπό-ν-νησο-ς, *ή (Πέλοψ, Pelops), Peloponnēsus ('Pelops's Island')*; Πελοποννήσ-ιο-ς, *ᾱ, ο-ν, Peloponnesian*; Χερσό-νησο-ς, *Att. Χερρό-νησο-ς, ή (χέρσο-ς, Att. χέρρο-ς, mainland), land-island, peninsula*; νέ-ω (theme νυ-), *swim*.

**nā-ui-s**, *is, f., ship*; **na-tō**, *swim, float*; **nā-tr-īx**, *īcis, f., water-snake*; **nō**, *nū-re, swim*; **nū-t-r-i-ō**, *suckle, nourish*.

*argo-naut*, *nautical, nautilus, nausea, a-ner-oīd, Nereid, Naiad*.

### R. νεμ, nem, allot.

νέμ-ω, *distribute, portion out, pasture*; νόμ-ο-ς, *ό, that which has been allotted, custom, law*; νόμ-ιμο-ς, *η, ο-ν, customary, lawful*; ἀγορᾱ-νόμο-ς, *ό (cf. ἀγείρω), one who makes rules for the market, market-*

*master*; ἀ-νομος, ο-ν, *without law, lawless*; ἀνομ-ιά, ᾤς, *lawlessness*; αὐτό-νομος, ο-ν (cf. αὐτός), *under one's own laws, independent*; οἰκο-νόμος, ὁ (cf. R. Φικ), *one who controls a household, housekeeper*; νομίζω, *regard as a custom, believe, think*; νομ-ή, ἥς, *distribution, esp. of food, pasturage, hence, herd*; προ-νομή, ἥς, *a going forth for food, foraging*.

**nem-us**, or-is, *n.*, *woodland*; **num-e-ru-s**, ἰ, *m.*, *number*.

**NIMBLE**, **NUMB**; **nemesis**, *anti-nomian, astro-nomy, auto-nomy, eco-nomy, nomad, numismatic*.

ξένος, *stranger*.

ξένο-ς, Ion. ξείνο-ς, ὁ, *stranger, foreigner, mercenary soldier, foreign guest, friend*; εὖ-ξείνο-ς, ο-ν, *kind to strangers, hospitable*; ξεν-ιά, ᾤς, *bond of friendship*; ξέν-ιο-ς, ᾤ, ο-ν, *belonging to a guest, hospitable*; ξεν-ικό-ς, ἥ, ὁ-ν, *belonging to a mercenary soldier*; ξενό-ο-μαι, *become a guest-friend, be entertained*; ξενίζω, *entertain*; πρό-ξείνο-ς, ὁ, *public guest or friend*; προξενέ-ω, *be one's πρόξενος, manage*.

**xeno-gamy**, **xēno-mania**, **xen-yl**.

ὁδός, *way, road* (R. σεδ, *go*).

ὁδ-ός, ἥ, *way, road*; ἀν-οδο-ς, ἥ, *way up*; ἀν-οδο-ς, ο-ν, *having no way*; ἀφ-οδο-ς, ἥ, *a going away, retreat*; δι-οδο-ς, ἥ, *way through, passage*; εἰς-οδο-ς, ἥ, *way into, entrance*; ἔξ-οδο-ς, ἥ, *way out, departure*; ἐπ-εξὸδ-ιο-ς, ο-ν, *belonging to a march out*; εὐ-οδο-ς, ο-ν, *easy to travel*; ἔφ-οδο-ς, ἥ, *way to, approach*; πάρ-οδο-ς, ἥ, *way along, passage*; περὶ-οδο-ς, ἥ, *way round, circuit*; πρόσ-οδο-ς, ἥ, *way to, approach*; εὐ-πρόσοδο-ς, ο-ν, *easy to approach*; σύν-οδο-ς, ἥ, *meeting, encounter*; ὁδ-ιο-ς, ο-ν, *belonging to a journey*; ἐφ-ὀδ-ιο-ν, τό, *provision for a journey*; ὁδ-εύ-ω, *go one's way*; ὁδοι-πόρο-ς, ὁ (cf. R. περ), *one who goes by road or by land*; ὁδοιπορέ-ω, *go by land*; ὁδο-ποιός-ς, ὁ (cf. ποιέω), *one who makes a road*; ὁδοποιέ-ω, *make a road*.

**sol-u-m**, ἰ, *n.*, *ground*; **sol-ea**, ae, *f.*, *sole, sandal*; **sēd-ulu-s**, *adj.*, *persistent, diligent*.

**epis-ode**, **ex-odus**, **meth-od**, **peri-od**, **syn-od**.

ὀκτώ, *eight*.

ὀκτώ, *eight*; ὀκτω-καί-δεκα (cf. δέκα), *eighteen*; ὀκτά-κis, *adv.*, *eight times*; ὀκτακis-χίλιοι, αι, α (see χίλιοι, *thousand*), *eight thousand*; ὀκτα-κόσιοι, αι, α (cf. ἑκατόν), *eight hundred*; ὀγδο-ο-ς, η, ο-ν (for οκτο-ο-ς), *eighth*; ὀγδοή-κοντα (cf. εἴκοσι), *eighty*.

**octō**, *eight*; **octā-uu-s**, *eighth*; **Octō-ber**, *adj.*, of the eighth month (the year beginning with March); **oct-iēn-s**, *adv.*, *eight times*; **octō-gintā**, *eighty*; **octin-gentī**, *eight hundred*.

**EIGHT**; **octa-gon**, **octa-hedron**, **octo-syllabic**.

R. οπ, ος, *see*.

**ὄψο-μαι** (οπ-σο-μαι), *fut.*, **ὄπ-ωπ-α**, 2 *pf.*, *etc.*, *see*; **ὀπ-τό-ς**, *ή*, **ό-ν**, *seen, visible*; **ὕπ-οπτο-ς**, **ο-ν**, *looked at from beneath the brows, viewed with suspicion*; **ὕποπτεύ-ω**, *suspect*; **ὕποψιᾶ**, *ās* (for *ὕπ-οπ-σιᾶ*), *suspicion*; **ὄψι-ς**, *ε-ως*, *ή* (for *οπ-σι-ς*), *aspect, look*; **ὄμ-μα**, *ατ-ος*, *τό*, *eye*. — **ὀφθ-αλμό-ς**, *ὀ* (οπ + θ), *eye*. — **ὤψ**, *ὠπ-ός*, *ή*, *face, countenance*; **καλλ-ωπίζω** (stem *καλλο-*, *see* *καλός*, *beautiful*), *give a fine appearance or look to, adorn*; **καλλωπισ-μός-ς**, *ὀ*, *adornment*; **ἀνθρ-ωπ-ο-ς**, *ὀ* (cf. *ἀνήρ*), *man* ('man-face'); **ἀνθρώπ-ινο-ς**, *η*, *ο-ν*, *human*; **πολυ-ἀνθρωπο-ς**, *ο-ν* (cf. R. **πλα**), *thickly populated*; **μέτ-ωπο-ν**, *τό*, *forehead* (the space between the eyes); **προ-μετωπ-ίδιο-ς**, *ᾶ*, *ο-ν*, *before or on the forehead*; **προμετωπίδιο-ν**, *τό*, *frontlet* (armour on horse's forehead); **πρόσ-ωπο-ν**, *τό*, *face, countenance*.

**oc-u-lu-s**, *ī*, *m.*, *eye*.

**EYE**, **OGLE**; **aut-opsy**, **optic**, *syn-opsis*, **ophthalmia**, **antel-ope**, **anthr-opo-logy**, **misanthr-ope**, **philanthr-opy**, **pros-opo-ρoεία**.

R. παγ, pag, *fix*.

**πάγ-ος**, *ε-ος*, *τό*, *what is fixed, mountain-peak or rocky hill, also frost*; **πήγ-νῦ-μι**, *make solid, freeze*; **ναυ-πηγ-ό-ς**, *ὀ* (cf. *ναῦς*), *ship-builder*; **ναυπηγέ-ω**, *build ships*; **ναυπηγή-σιμο-ς**, *η*, *ο-ν*, *or* *ο-ς*, *ο-ν*, *fit for ship-building*. — **παχ-ύ-ς**, *εἶα*, *ύ*, *firm, thick*; **πάχ-ος**, *ε-ος*, *τό*, *thickness*; **ᾶ-παξ**, *adv.*, *once for all, once*.

**pac-ī-sc-or**, *agree*; **pāx**, *pāc-is*, *f.*, *compact, peace*; **pa-n-g-ō**, *fasten*; **pā-lu-s**, *ī*, *m.*, *stake*; **com-pāgē-s**, *is*, *f.*, *a joining together*; **pāg-u-s**, *ī*, *m.*, *district, canton*.

**FADGE** (in Shakspeare = *prosper*), **FANG**, **FEE**, **FAIR** (*adj.*), **FAIN**; **Areo-pagus**, **pachy-derm**.

**παῖς**, *child* (R. **παφ**, **pu**, *beget*).

**παῖ-ς** (for *παφ-ιδ-ς*), **παιδ-ός**, *ὀ*, *ή*, *child*; **παιδ-ο-ν**, *τό*, *little child, infant*; **παιδ-ισκο-ς**, *ὀ*, *young boy*; **παιδ-ισκη**, *ης*, *maiden*; **παιδ-ικύ-ς**, *ή*, *ό-ν*, *of a child, childish, playful*; **παιδικά**, *τά*, *plaything, favourite*; **παιδ-εραστή-ς**, *οῦ* (see *ἐρα-μαι*, *love*), *lover of boys*; **παιδεύ-ω**, *train a*

*child, educate*; ἀ-παίδευ-το-ς, ο-ν, *uneducated*; παιδε-ιά, ᾱς, *education*.  
— πῶ-λο-ς, ὁ, ἡ (for ποφ-λο-ς), *foal, filly*.

**pū-p-illu-s**, ī, *m.*, *orphan boy, ward*; **pū-bē-s**, is, *f.*, *youth*; **pu-er**, erī, *m.* (for pou-er), *boy, child*; **puel-la**, ae, *f.*, *girl*; **pul-lī-s**, ī, *m.*, *young animal*.

**FOAL, FILLY**; *encyclo-paedia, ped-agogue*.

πᾶς, *all*.

**πᾶς**, πᾶσα, πᾶν (stem παντ-), *all*; πάντ-η, *adv.*, *in every way*; πάντως, *adv.*, *anyhow*; παντα-χῆ, παντα-χοῦ, *adv.*, *everywhere*; πάντο-θεν, *adv.*, *from every side*; πάντο-σε, *adv.*, *in every direction*; παντο-δαπό-ς, ἡ, ὅ-ν, *of every sort, manifold*; παντο-ῖο-ς, ᾱ, ο-ν, *of all sorts*; παντά-πᾶσι(ν), *adv.*, *altogether, entirely*; πᾶν-ν, *adv.*, *altogether, very*; παγ-κράτιο-ν, τό (cf. R. 1 κρᾱ), *all-round contest, pancratium*; παγ-χάλεπο-ς, ο-ν (see χαλεπό-ς, *hard*), *very hard*; παγχαλέπως, *adv.*, *very hardly*; παμ-πληθής, ἐς (cf. R. πλᾱ), *in full numbers, multitudinous*; πᾶμ-πολυ-ς, πόλλη, πολυ (cf. R. πλᾱ), *very numerous*; παμ-πόνηρο-ς, ο-ν (cf. R. σπα), *wholly bad*; παν-οὔργο-ς, ο-ν (cf. R. Φεργ), *that will do anything, villainous*; πανουργ-ιά, ᾱς, *knavishness*; παν-τέλής, ἐς (cf. τέλος), *all complete, perfect*; παντελῶς, *adv.*, *perfectly, wholly, utterly*; ᾱ-πᾶς, ᾱ-πᾶσα, ᾱ-πᾶν, *all together*; σύμ-πᾶς, ᾱσα, αι, *all taken collectively, all together*.

*dia-pason, pan-acea, pan-demonium, pan-oply, pan-orama, pan-theism, pan-theon, panto-mime*.

R. πῆδ, *ped, tread*.

**πῆδ-ο-ν**, τό, *ground* (that which is trod on); **πεδ-ιο-ν**, τό, *level ground, plain*; **πεδ-ινό-ς**, ἡ, ὅ-ν, *flat, level*; δᾱ-πεδο-ν, τό (intensive prefix δα-), *solid ground*; στρατό-πεδο-ν, τό (cf. R. στρα), *camping-ground, camp*; στρατοπεδεύ-ω, *encamp*; ξμ-πεδο-ς, ο-ν, *in the ground, firm*; ἐμπεδό-ω, *make firm, hold fast*; **πῆδό-ς**, ἡ, ὅ-ν (for πεδ-ιο-ς), *on foot*; **πῆξῆ**, *adv.*, *on foot*; **πῆξεύ-ω**, *travel on foot or by land*; **πέξα**, ης (for πεδ-ια), *foot, bottom*; **τρά-πεζα**, ης (cf. τέτταρες), *table with four legs*; ὁμο-τράπεζο-ς, ο-ν (cf. ἄμα), *at the same table*; συν-τράπεζο-ς, ὁ, *table-companion*; **πῆδ-η**, ης, *fetter for the foot*; **πεδά-ω**, *fetter, bind*; **πηδ-ό-ν**, τό, *bottom or blade of an oar*; **πηδ-άλιο-ν**, τό, *rudder*; **πηδά-ω**, *spring, leap*; **πού-ς**, ποδ-ός, ὁ, *foot*; **ποδ-ήρης**, es (cf. R. ap), *reaching to the feet*; **ποδίζω**, *tie the feet*; ἀργυρό-πους, οδ-ος, ὁ, ἡ (see ἀργύρεος, *of silver*). *silver-footed*; **τρί-πους**, οδ-ος (cf. τρεῖς), *three-footed, tripod*;

ἐμ-πόδ-ιο-ς, ο-ν, *at the feet, in the way*; ἐμποδίζω, *be in the way, hinder*; ἐμποδών, *adv., in the way, hindering*; ἐκ-ποδών, *adv., out of the way*.

**pē-s**, *ped-is, m., foot*; **com-ped-ēs**, *plur., f., shackles*; **pede-s**, *i-tis, m., foot-soldier*; **pedes-ter**, *adj., on foot*; **im-ped-i-ō**, *hinder*; **oppidu-m**, *i, n., town*; **pē-ior**, *adj., lower, worse*; **pes-simu-s**, *adj., worst*.

**FETCH, FETTER, FIT, FOOT, VAT**; *parallelopi-pedon, tra-pezium, tra-pez-oid, anti-podes, tri-pod.*

### πέντε, five.

**πέντε**, *five*; πεντε-καλ-δεκα and δεκα-πέντε (*cf. δέκα*), *fifteen*; πεντά-κισ, *adv., five times*; πεντή-κοντα (*cf. εἴκοσι*), *fifty*; πεντηκον-τήρ, ἥρ-ος, *commander of fifty men*; πεντηκόντ-ορο-ς, ἡ (*cf. R. ερ*), *fifty-oared ship*; πεντηκοστ-τό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, *fiftieth*; πεντηκοστ-ύ-ς, ὅ-ος, ἡ, *the number fifty, body of fifty men*; πεντα-κόσιοι, αι, α (*cf. ἑκατόν*), *five hundred*; πέμ-πο-ς, η, ο-ν (*cf. Aeolic πέμπε, five*), *fifth*; πεμπτ-αῖο-ς, ᾱ, ο-ν, *on the fifth day*.

**quīnque**, *five*; **quīn-tu-s**, *adj., fifth*; **quīnqu-iēns**, *adv., five times*; **quīn-decim**, *fifteen*; **quīnquā-gintā**, *fifty*; **quīn-gentī**, *five hundred*.

**FIVE**; **penta-gon**, **penta-meter**, **penta-teuch**, **pente-cost**.

### R. περ, per, press through.

**πείρω** (theme περ-), *pierce*; **περ-όνη**, ης, *tongue of a brooch, pin*; **περονά-ω**, *pierce*; δι-αμ-περ-ές, *adv., through and through*; **περά-ω**, *pass through, cross*; **πείρα**, ᾱς (*for περ-ια*), *trial, proof* ('probing'); **πειρά-ο-μαι**, *try, attempt*; ἄ-πειρο-ς, ο-ν, *not having tried, without experience, unskilled*; ἔμ-πειρο-ς, ο-ν, *acquainted with*; ἐμπείρως, *adv., by experience*; **πόρ-ο-ς**, ὁ, *means of passing*; ἔμ-πορο-ς, ὁ, *one who travels, merchant*; ἐμπόρ-ιο-ν, τό, *trading-place, market*; ὁδοι-πορο-ς, ο-ν (*cf. ὁδός*), *going by land*; ὁδοιπορέ-ω, *go by land*; ἀντλ-πορο-ς, ο-ν, *on the other side of the way, opposite*; ἄ-πορο-ς, ο-ν, *without ways and means*; ἀπορέ-ω, *be without ways and means, be perplexed*; ἀπορ-λᾶ, ᾱς, *lack of means, embarrassment*; βου-πόρο-ς, ο-ν (*cf. R. βοφ*), *ox-piercing*; δύσ-πορο-ς, ο-ν, *hard to travel*; δυσπορ-λᾶ, ᾱς, *difficulty of passing*; εὐ-πορο-ς, ο-ν, *easy to travel through*; εὐπορ-λᾶ, ᾱς, *facility of obtaining*; ναυσλ-πορο-ς, ο-ν (*cf. ναῦς*), *that can be traversed in ships, navigable*; πορεύ-ω, *make a way for, make go*; πορευ-τό-ς, ἡ, ὁ-ν, *passable*; δυσ-πόρευτο-ς, ο-ν, *hard to get through*; verbal πορευ-τέο-ς, ᾱ, ο-ν, *that must be traversed*; πορε-λᾶ, ᾱς, *a going, journey, march*; **πορίζω**, *cause to go, carry, bring, supply*; **πέρ-α**, *adv., through, beyond*; **πέρᾱ-ν** (*prop.*



acc.), *on the further side*; ἀντι-πέρᾱν or ἀντι-πέρᾱς, κατ-αντιπέρᾱν or κατ-αντιπέρᾱς, adv., *over against*; περα-ῖο-s, ᾱ, ο-ν, *on the other side, opposite*; περαιό-ω, *carry to the other side, transport*; περαίνω (theme περαν-), *bring to the other side, bring to an end, accomplish*.

perī-tu-s, *adj., experienced*; perī-culu-m, ī, n., *trial, risk, danger*; por-ta, ae, f., *gate*; por-tu-s, ūs, m., *harbour*; porti-cu-s, ūs, f., *covered walk*; parō, *make ready*; pār, *adj., equal*; peren-diē, *adv., on the day after to-morrow*.

FARE, FAR, FERRY, FRITH, FEAR, FRESH, FRISK; *em-pirical, pirate, pore, em-porium*.

### R. πετ, pet, fly, fall.

πέτ-ο-μαι, *fly*; πτά-ιω, *stumble, dash*; πτ-πτ-ω (for πι-πετ-ω), *fall*; εὐ-πετ-ής, ἐς, *falling well, easy, without trouble*; εὐπετῶς, *adv., easily*; πτε-ρό-ν, τό, *feather, wing*; πτέρ-υξ, υγ-ος, ἡ, *wing*.

pet-ō, *strive for, seek*; im-petu-s, ūs, m., *attack*; pen-na, ae, f., *feather*; acci-piter, tris, m., *hawk* ('swift of wing').

FEATHER, FIND; *asym-ptote, coleo-ptera, di-ptera, lepto-ptera, ortho-pteros*.

### R. πιθ, fid, bind.

πίθ-ω (theme πιθ-), *bind to oneself, persuade, mid., let oneself be bound, obey*; verbal πεισ-τέο-ν, *one must obey*; ἀ-πειθ-ής, ἐς, *disobedient*; ἀπειθέ-ω, *disobey*; πειθ-αρχο-s, ο-ν (cf. ἄρχω), *obedient*; πειθαρχέ-ω, *obey authority, defer to*; πισ-τό-s, ἡ, ὁ-ν, *that does obey, trusty, faithful*; πιστό-τη-s, ητ-ος, ἡ, *faithfulness*; ἀ-πιστο-s, *not to be trusted, faithless*; ἀπιστέ-ω, *distrust, suspect*; ἀπιστ-ιά, ᾱs, *suspicion*; πίσ-τι-s, ε-ως, ἡ, *trust, confidence*; πιστεύ-ω, *have confidence in, believe*.

fid-ē-s, f., *trust, faith*; fid-u-s, *adj., trusty*; fid-ō, *trust*; foed-u-s, er-is, n., *league*.

BIND, BOND, BAND, BUNDLE, BODY, BED.

### R. πλα, pla, fill.

πί-μ-πλη-μι, fut. πλή-σω, *fill*; πλή-ρ-ης, es, *full*; πλή-θ-ω, *be full*; πληθ-ος, ε-ος, τό, *multitude*; παμ-πληθής, ἐς (cf. παs), *in full numbers, multitudinous*; χειρο-πληθής, ἐς (cf. R. χερ), *hand-filling*; πλή-θρο-ν, τό, *extent, measure, plethron*; δι-πλεθρο-s, ο-ν (cf. δύο), *of two plethra*; ἡμί-πλεθρο-ν, τό, *half a plethron*; τρί-πλεθρο-s, ο-ν (cf. τρεῖs),

of three plethra; πλεθρι-αῖο-s, *ā*, ο-ν, of a plethron; ἄ-πλε-το-s, ο-ν, not to be filled or measured; πλέ-ω-s, ω-ν, full; ἔκ-πλεω-s, ω-ν, filled up; ἔμ-πλεω-s, ω-ν, quite full; σύμ-πλεω-s, ω-ν, quite full; πλε-ῖων, ον, comp., more, greater; πλεον-έκτη-s, ου (cf. R. σεχ), one who has or claims more than he ought; πλεονεκτέ-ω, claim too large a part, get the better; πλὴν, adv. and prep., except (orig. 'more than'); πλείστο-s, η, ο-ν (for πλε-ιστο-s), sup., most; πόλ-ι-s, ε-ως, ἡ, city, state (orig. 'press,' 'crowd'); πολί-τη-s, ου, citizen; πολίτευ-ω, be a citizen; πολίζω, found a city; πόλισ-μα, ατ-ος, τό, town; πολιορκέ-ω (see εἶργω, hem in), hem in a city, besiege; ἀκρό-πολι-s, ε-ως, ἡ (cf. R. ακ), upper city, citadel; μητρό-πολι-s, ε-ως, ἡ (see μήτηρ, mother), mother city, capital; πλοῦ-το-s, ό, fullness, plenty, riches; πλούσ-ιο-s, *ā*, ο-ν, rich; πλουσίως, adv., in riches; πλουτέ-ω, be rich; πλουτίζω, enrich; πολ-ύ-s, πολ-ή, πολ-ύ, much, many; πάμ-πολυ-s, πόλλη, πολυ (cf. *pās*), very numerous; πολλά-κι-s, adv., many times, often; πολλα-χῆ, adv., in many ways; πολλα-χοῦ, adv., in many places; πολυ-άνθρωπο-s, ο-ν (cf. ἀνὴρ and R. οπ), thickly impulated; πολυ-αρχία, *ās* (cf. ἄρχω), command vested in many persons; πολυ-πράγμων, ον, gen. ον-ος (see πράττω, do), busy in many things, over-busy, officious; πολυπράγμονέ-ω, be a busybody; πολυ-τελής, *és* (cf. R. ταλ), requiring much outlay, costly; ἀ-πλό-ο-s, η, ο-ν, simple, frank; δι-πλό-ο-s, η, ο-ν (cf. δύο), two-fold, double; τετρα-πλό-ο-s, η, ο-ν (cf. τέτταρες), four-fold, quadruple; δι-πλάσιο-s, *ā*, ο-ν (cf. δύο), two-fold; τρι-πλάσιο-s, *ā*, ο-ν (cf. τρεῖς), three-fold; πολλα-πλάσιο-s, *ā*, ο-ν, many times as many.

im-ple-ō, fill up; plē-nu-s, adj., full: plē-rus-que, adj., the most; locu-plē-s, adj., rich in lands, rich; plūs, adj., more; plē-b-s, is, f., the common people; po-pulu-s, *ī*, m., people, nation; pū-bli-cu-s, adj., of the people; am-plu-s, adj., of large extent.

FILL, FULL; plethora, pleio-cene, pleonasm, acro-polis, metro-polis, cosmo-polite, poly-gamy, poly-glot, poly-gon, poly-hedron, poly-nomial, poly-syllable, poly-theism, di-ploma.

R. πλεφ, plu, flow, sail, rain.

πλέ-ω, float, sail; πλό-ο-s, contr. πλοῦς, ό, a sailing, voyage; ἀπό-πλους, ό, a sailing back, homeward voyage; περί-πλους, ό, voyage round; πλο-ίο-ν, τό, vessel, boat.

plu-ō, rain; plōrō, weep; plū-ma, ac, f., feather, plume; plau-s-tru-m, *ī*, n., wagon.

FLY, FLOW, FLEE, FLIT, FLEET, FLUTTER, FLOAT, FLOOD, FLEA.

R. πο, πο, *drink*.

**πό-το-s**, ό, *a drinking, drinking-party*; **πο-τό-v**, τό, *that which is drunk, drink*; **πό-σι-s**, ε-ως, ή, *a drinking, drink*; **συμ-πόσι-ο-v**, τό, *drinking-party, symposium*; **συμποσι-αρχο-s**, ό (cf. ἄρχω), *president of a drinking-party*; **φαρμακο-ποσ-ιά**, *ās* (see φάρμακο-v, *drug, poison*), *a taking of physic or poison*; **πο-τήρ**, ήρ-ος, ό, *drinking-vessel*; **ποτήρ-ιο-v**, τό, *cup*; **πῶ-μα**, ατ-ος, τό, *drink*; **ἐκ-πωμα**, ατ-ος, *drinking-cup*; **πί-v-ω**, αογ. **ἐ-πι-ον**, pf. **πέ-πω-κα**, *drink*.

**pō-tu-s**, *adj., drunk*; **pōtō**, *drink*; **pō-culu-m**, ī, n., *cup*; **im-bu-ō**, *moisten* ('cause to drink'); **bi-bō**, *drink*.

*sym-posium.**ποιέω, make.*

**ποιέ-ω**, *make, do*; **κακο-ποιό-s**, ό-v (see κακό-s, *bad*), *doing ill*; **κακο-ποιέ-ω**, *do ill to*; **ἄριστο-ποιέ-ο-μαι** (see ἄριστο-v, *breakfast*), *get one's breakfast ready*; **δειπνο-ποιέ-ω** (cf. R. **δα**), *get dinner*; verbal **ποιη-τέο-s**, *ā*, ο-v, *to be done*; **ποιη-τό-s**, ή, ό-v, *made, done*; **χειρο-ποίητο-s**, ο-v (cf. R. **χερ**), *made by the hand of man*; **ποιη-τή-s**, οῦ, *maker, maker of verses, poet*; **ποίη-σι-s**, ε-ως, ή, *poetry*; **γελωτο-ποιό-s**, ό (see γέλω-s, *laughter*), *jester*; **όδο-ποιό-s**, ό (cf. *όδός*), *one who makes a road*; **όδοποιέ-ω**, *make a road, make passable*.

**poem, poesy, posy, poet, poetry, onomato-poeia, pharmaco-poeia.**

*πρό, pro, before.*

**πρό**, *prep., before, in front of, in behalf of*; **φρουρό-s**, ό (for **προ-φορο-s**, cf. R. 2 **Фер**), *one who watches in defence of, guard*; **φρουρέ-ω**, *watch, guard*; **φρούρ-αρχο-s**, ό (cf. ἄρχω), *commander of a watch*; **φρούρ-ιο-v**, τό, *guarded post, garrison*; **πρό-τερο-s**, *ā*, ο-v, *comp., former, previous*; **προτερα-ίο-s**, *ā*, ο-v, *on the preceding day*; **πρ-ί-v** (for **προ-ιον**), *conj., before, until*; **πρό-σω**, by metathesis and assimilation **πόρ-ρω**, *adv., forwards, in advance, far off*; **πρω**, *contr. πρῶ*, *adv., early*; **πρῶ-το-s**, η, ο-v, *first*; **πρωτεύ-ω**, *be first*; **πρᾶν-ής**, *és* (for **πρα-φα-v-ης**), *bent forward, headlong*; **πρῶ-ρα**, *ās*, *prow*; **πρῶρ-εύ-s**, *έ-ως*, ό, *man at the bow, lookout*.

**prō**, *prep., before*; **prae**, *prep., before*; **pr-i-or**, *adj., former*; **prī-s-cu-s**, *adj., of old*; **prī-s-tinu-s**, *adj., primitive*; **prī-mu-s**, *adj., first*; **por-rō**, *adv., forward*; **prō-nu-s**, *adj., bent forward*; **prī-uu-s**, *adj., distinguished, peculiar*.

FOR, FORE.

R. σαφ, *sa*, *sound, healthy*.

σῶ-ο-s, *ā*, ο-ν (for σαφ-ο-s), or σῶ-s, σᾶ, σῶ-ν, *safe and sound*; σῶζω (for σω-ίζω), *make safe, save*; σω-τήρ, ἥρ-ος, ὁ, *preserver, saviour*; σωτήρ-ιο-s, ο-ν, *saving, salutary*; σωτηρ-ιά, *ās*, *safety*; σῶ-φρων, ον, gen. ον-ος (cf. φρήν), *of sound mind, sensible, self-controlled*; σωφρονέ-ω, *be of sound mind, be discreet*; σωφρονίζω, *make discreet*; σωφρο-σύνη, *ηs*, *soundness of mind, moderation*.

sā-nu-s, *adj.*, *sound, healthy*; sōs-pe-s, *adj.*, *saved, unhurt*.

R. σεδ, *sed*, *sit*.

ἕξο-μαι (for ἐδ-ιο-μαι), *poetic, seat oneself, sit*; καθ-έξο-μαι, *sit down*; ἔδ-ρᾶ, *ās*, *seat*; ἐν-έδρᾶ, *ās*, *a sitting in wait, ambush*; ἐνεδρεύ-ω, *lie in ambush, waylay*; ψευδ-ενέδρᾶ, *ās* (see ψευδής, *false*), *shum ambuscade*; ἐφ-έδρᾶ, *ās*, *a sitting by*; ἐφεδρο-s, ο-ν, *sitting by, as subst., reserve force*; ἵζω (for ἰδ-ιω), *poetic, sit, make sit*; καθ-ίζω, *make sit down, seat*.

sed-e-ō, *sit*; sel-la, *ae. f., seat*; sol-iu-m, *ī, n., seat, throne*; sēd-ē-s, *is, f., bench*; sīd-ō, *sit down*.

SIT, SET, SEAT, SADDLE, SETTLE; cath-edral, *chair, chaise*, deca-hedron, *tetra-hedron, san-hedrim*.

R. σεπ, *sec*, *follow*.

ἑπ-ω, *be about, be busy with, mid.* ἑπ-ο-μαι, *busy oneself about, accompany, follow*; ὅπ-λο-ν, τό, *implement, tool, plur., implements of war, gear, arms, armour*; ἄ-οπλο-s, ο-ν, *unarmed*; εὐ-οπλο-s, ο-ν, *well armed*; ἐν-όπλι-ο-s, ο-ν, *in or with arms*; ὀπλο-μάχο-s, ο-ν (cf. R. μαχ), *fighting in heavy arms*; ὀπλομαχ-ιά, *ās*, *heavy infantry tactics*; ὀπλί-τη-s, ου, *heavy-armed soldier*; ὀπλίτεῦ-ω, *serve as a heavy-armed soldier*; ὀπλίτ-ικό-s, ή, ὁ-ν, *composed of heavy-armed troops*; ὀπλίξω, *arm, equip*; ἐξ-οπλίξω, *arm fully*; ἐξοπλι-σιᾶ, *ās*, *state of being fully armed*; ὀπλι-σι-s, ε-ως, ή, *equipment, accoutrements*.

sequ-o-r, *follow*; sec-u-ndu-s, *adj., following*; soc-iu-s, *ī, m., comrade*.

pan-oply.

R. σεχ, *hold, have*.

ἔχ-ω, *fut.* ἔξω or σχή-σω, 2 *aor.* ἔ-σχ-ον, *have, hold*; ἑ-σχ-ω (for σι-σεχ-ω), *hold, hold fast*; ὑπ-ισχ-νέ-ο-μαι, *hold oneself under, engage, promise*; πλεον-έκ-τη-s, ου (cf. R. πλα), *one who has or claims more*

than he ought; *πλεονεκτέ-ω*, claim too large a part, get the better; *ἐχ-υρό-s*, ἄ, ὀ-ν, tenable, strong; *ἐν-έχυρο-ν*, τό, that which holds one fast, pledge; *ὀχ-ή*, ἦs, that which supports, nourishment; *εὐ-ωχέ-ω*, nourish well, entertain; *εὐωχ-ιά*, ᾤs, feast; *ὀχ-υρό-s*, ἄ, ὀ-ν, tenable, strong; *ἡνι-οχο-s*, ὁ (see *ἡνία*, reins), one who holds the reins, driver; *σκηπτοῦχο-s*, ὁ (*σκήπτο-ν*, *σκήπ-τρο-ν*, staff, sceptre), sceptre-bearer; *ὑπ-οχο-s*, ο-ν, under control, subject to; *σχε-δό-ν*, adv., holding on, nearly; *σχε-τλ-ιο-s*, ᾤ, ο-ν, holding out, unflinching, cruel; *σχη-μα*, ατ-ος, τό, way of holding oneself, form; *σχο-λή*, ἦs, a holding up, leisure; *σχολα-ίο-s*, ᾤ, ο-ν, leisurely, slow; *σχολαίως*, adv., slowly; *σχολάζω*, be at leisure; *ἄ-σχολο-s*, ο-ν, without leisure, busy; *ἄσχολ-ιά*, ᾤs, lack of leisure, business.

SAIL; *ep-och*, *eun-uch*, hectic, hector, scheme, school, scholastic, scholiast.

### R. σκα, sca, cover, dark.

*σκι-ᾶ*, ᾤs, shadow, shade; *σκη-νή*, ἦs, covered place, tent; *σύ-σκηνο-s*, ὁ, tent-companion; *σκηνό-ω*, pitch tents, encamp; *σκήνω-μα*, ατ-ος, τό, tent, plur., quarters; *σκήν-ος*, ε-ος, τό, tent; *σκηνέ-ω*, be quartered; *δια-σκηνέ-ω*, be in quarters apart; verbal *διασκηνη-τέο-ν*, must encamp apart; *σκό-το-s*, ὁ, darkness; *σκοτ-αῖο-s*, ᾤ, ο-ν, in the dark; *σκότ-ος*, ε-ος, τό, darkness.

*cae-cu-s*, adj., blind; *co-clē-s*, adj., one-eyed.

SHADE, SHADOW, SHED; *scene*, *pro-scenium*.

### R. σκυ, scu, cover, hide.

*σκῦ-τ-ος*, ε-ος, τό, hide, leather; *σκῦτ-ινο-s*, η, ο-ν, ὄf leather, leatheren; *σκῦ-λο-ν*, τό, armour, plur., arms stript from a dead enemy; *σκῦλεύ-ω*, strip, spoil; *σῦ-λο-ν*, τό = *σκῦλον*; *σῦλά-ω*, strip off, spoil; *σκευ-ή*, ἦs, attire, dress; *παρα-σκευή*, ἦs, preparation; *ἀ-παράσκευο-s*, ο-ν, unprepared; *σκεῦ-ος*, ε-ος, τό, utensil, gear; *σκενο-φόρο-s*, ο-ν (cf. R. *φερ*), baggage-carrying; *σκενοφορέ-ω*, carry baggage; *σκενάζω*, use utensils, make ready, attire.

*scu-ti-ca*, ae, f., whip; *cu-ti-s*, is, f., skin; *scū-tu-m*, ī, n., shield; *ob-scū-ru-s*, adj., dark; *cū-ri-a*, ae, f., house, senate-house.

HIDE, HOUSE, HOARD, SCUM, SCOWL, SKULK, SKY, SHOWER; *a-sylum*.

### R. σπα, spa, draw, stretch.

*σπά-ω*, draw; *ἀ-σπάξο-μαι*, draw to oneself, embrace; *σπά-δ-ιο-ν*, τό (for *σπα-δ-ιο-ν*), extended space, stadium; *σπά-ν-ι-s*, ε-ως, ἡ, scarce-

ness, lack ('straining'); σπάν-ιος, ᾱ, ο-ν, scanty; σπανίζω, lack, need; πέν-ο-μαι (for σπε-ν-ο-μαι), strain or exert oneself, toil, be poor; πέν-ῑᾱ, ᾱs, poverty; πέν-η-ς, ητ-ος, ὁ, day-labourer, poor man; πείνα, ης (for πεν-ια), hunger, famine; πεινά-ω, be hungry; πόν-ο-ς, ὁ, labour; ἐπί-πονο-ς, ο-ν, laborious, painful; πονέ-ω, work hard; πονη-ρό-ς, ᾱ, ὁ-ν, troublesome, bad; πονηρῶς, adv., with difficulty; παμ-πόνηρο-ς, ο-ν (cf. πᾶς), wholly bad; πᾶ-σχ-ω (for πα-θ-σκ-ω), be drawn tight, suffer, experience; πάθ-ος, ε-ος, τό, experience, accident; ἀ-παθής, ἐς, without experience of, free from; ἡδυ-παθής, ἐς (cf. R. ᾰδ), experiencing pleasure; ἡδυπαθέ-ω, live pleasantly, be luxurious; πάθη-μα, ατ-ος, τό, anything that is experienced, misfortune, wretchedness.

spa-tiu-m, ī, n., room, space; pa-ti-o-r, bear, suffer; spē-s, speī, f., hope; prō-spe-r-u-s, adj., according to hope, favourable; pēn-ūr-ia, ae, f., destitution; pann-u-s, ī, m., piece of cloth; pal-la, ae, f., mantle.

SPAN, SPIN, SPINDLE, SPIDER, SPEED, SPADE; spasm, pathos, allopathy, homoco-pathy, anti-pathy, a-pathy, sym-pathy.

### R. στα, sta, stand, set.

ῑ-στη-μι (for σι-στη-μι), make stand; στά-σι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, a standing, band, faction; ἐπί-στασι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, a stopping, halt; κατά-στασι-ς, ε-ως, ἡ, an establishing, state, condition; στασιάζω, stand against, form a faction, revolt; ἀντι-στασιάζω, form a faction against; ἀντιστασιώ-της, ου, one of the opposite faction; ἐπι-στά-της, ου, one who stands over or has charge of; ἐπιστατέ-ω, exercise command; προ-στά-της, ου, one who stands before, leader; προστατέ-ω, be leader or manager of; προστατεύ-ω, be at the head, take charge; στέ-αρ, ατ-ος, τό, stiff fat, suet; ἰ-στό-ς, ὁ (for σι-στο-ς), mast; ἰστ-ιο-ν, τό, sail; σταυ-ρό-ς, ὁ, stake, palisade; σταυρό-ω, fence with pales; σταύρω-μα, ατ-ος, τό, stockade; στα-θ-μός, ὁ, standing-place, stall, station.

si-stō, make stand, set; sta-tu-s, adj., fixed; sta-ti-m, adv., on the spot, immediately; sta-ti-ō, ὄn-is, f., a standing; sta-bulu-m, ī, n., stall; ἱn-stau-r-ō, establish; stō, stā-re, stand; stā-men, in-is, n., warp, thread.

STAND, STEAD, STUd, STEED, STOW; apo-stasy, apo-state, ec-stasy, histo-logy, hydro-statics, sy-stem, stoic.

### R. στρα, stra, strew.

στρα-τός, ὁ, that which is spread out, encamped army; στρατό-πεδο-ν, τό (cf. R. πᾶδ), camping-ground, camp; στρατοπεδεύ-ω, encamp; στρα-



ηγός-s, ό (cf. R. αγ), *leader of an army, general*; στρατηγέ-ω, *be general, command*; συ-στράτηγο-s, ό, *fellow-general*; ὑπο-στράτηγο-s, ό, *under-general*; ὑποστρατηγέ-ω, *be lieutenant-general*; στρατηγιά-ā, ās, *office of general, generalship*; στρατηγιά-ω, *wish to be general*; ἀξιο-στράτηγο-s, ο-ν (cf. R. αγ), *worthy of being general*; στρατ-ιά, ās, *army*; στράτ-ιο-s, ā, ο-ν, *warlike*; στρατιώ-τη-s, ου, *soldier*; συ-στρατιώτη-s, ου, *fellow-soldier*; φιλο-στρατιώτη-s, ου (cf. φίλος), *the soldier's friend*; στρατεύ-ω, *make an expedition, go to war*; στρατεύ-μα, ατ-os, τό, *army*; στρατεία-ā, ās, *expedition, campaign*; ἐπι-στρατεία, ās, *campaign against*; στήρ-νο-ν, τό, *breast* (named with reference to its expanse); προ-στερν-ίδιο-ν, τό, *breast-plate*; στρώ-ννῦ-μι, *spread, strew*; στρώ-μα, ατ-os, τό, *spread, coverlet, plur., bed-clothes*; στρωματό-δεσμο-s, ό (cf. R. δε), *sack in which bedclothes were tied up*.

strā-tu-s, *adj., spread out*; lātu-s (for stlā-tu-s), *adj., broad*; ster-n-ō, *spread out*; stel-la, ae, f., *star*; tor-u-s, ī, m., *stuffed bolster*; lo-c-u-s (for stlo-c-u-s), ī, m., *place, spot*; stru-ō, *place together, arrange*; īn-strū-mentu-m, ī, n., *implement, tool*.

STREW, STRAW, STAR; strat-agem, strat-egy, strat-egic.

### Р. σφαλ, fal, trip.

σφάλ-λω, *trip up, pass., fall, fail*; σφαλ-ερός-s, ά, ό-ν, *likely to trip, slippery, dangerous*; ά-σφαλ-ής, έs, *not liable to be tripped up, safe, sure*; άσφαλώς, adv., *firmly, safely*; άσφάλε-ια, ās, *security*.

fal-lō, *trip, deceive*; fal-su-s, *adj., deceptive*.

FALL, FELL, PALL; sphalerite.

### Р. так, tec, beget, hit, prepare.

τί-κτ-ω (for τι-τκ-ω), *beget, bring forth*; τέκ-νο-ν, τό, *child*; τέκ-μαρ, τό, *fixed goal, mark, sign, proof*; τεκμαίρο-μαι (for τεκμαρ-ιο-μαι), *settle by a mark, infer*; τεκμήρ-ιο-ν, τό, *sign, proof*; τέχ-νη, ηs, *workmanship, art, ways and means*; τεχν-ικός-s, ή, ό-ν, *artistic, artful*; τεχνικώς, adv., *artfully*; τεχνάζω, *use art, employ cunning*; τάττω (for так-ιω), *arrange, form*; так-τός-s, ή, ό-ν, *arranged, set in order*; ά-ταкто-s, ο-ν, *in disorder, undisciplined*; άτακτέ-ω, *be disorderly*; εύ-ταкто-s, ο-ν, *well arranged, well disciplined*; εύτάκτως, adv., *with good discipline*; τάξι-s, ε-ωs, ή, *arrangement, rank*; ά-ταξιā, ās, *disorder, insubordination*; εύ-ταξιā, ās, *discipline*; παρά-ταξι-s, ε-ωs, ή, *order of battle*; ταξι-αρχο-s, ό (cf. αρχω), *commander of a τάξιs, taziarch*. — τεύχ-ω, *make ready, make*; τεύχ-os, ε-os, τό, *tool, jar, chest*; τυ-γ-χ-άν-ω, *hit, hit upon, reach, get*; τύχ-η, ηs, *that which*

*touches man, luck, fortune*; εὐ-τυχ-ιά, *ās, good fortune, success*; εὐ-τυχ-ής, *ēs, well off, lucky*; εὐτυχέ-ω, *be well off*; εὐτύχη-μα, *ατ-ος, τό, piece of good fortune, success*. — τόξ-ο-ν, τό (τοκ + σ), *bow*; τοξ-ικό-ς, ή, ό-ν, *belonging to the bow*; τοξό-τη-ς, ου, *bowman*; τοξεύ-ω, *shoot with a bow*; τόξευ-μα, *ατ-ος, τό, arrow*.

tīg-nu-m, ī, *n., building stuff*; tex-ō, *weave*; tē-la, *ae, f., web*; sub-tī-li-s, *adj., woven fine*; sub-tē-men, *in-is, n., woof*; tē-lu-m, ī, *missile*.

THING, *hus-tings*; *tactics, taxi-dermy, syn-tax, archi-tect, technical, penta-teuch, toxico-logy, in-toxic-ate*.

### R. τάλ, tal, lift.

τάλ-ᾱ-s, τάλ-αινα, τάλ-αν, *bearing, enduring, suffering*; τάλαν-το-ν, τό, *that which supports, balance, plur., pair of scales, then by transfer the weight in the scales, and as a definite weight, talent*; τέλλω (for τελ-ιω), *raise oneself*; ἀνα-τέλλω, *rise (of heavenly bodies)*; ἐν-τέλλο-μαι, *lay a charge upon one, command*; τέλ-ος, ε-ος, τό, *what is imposed on one, tax, task, office, plur., magistrates*; ἀ-τελής, *ēs, free from a public tax*; ἀτέλεια, *ās, freedom from a public tax, any exemption*; πολυ-τελής, *ēs (cf. R. πλα), requiring much outlay, costly*; λῦσι-τελής, *ēs (see λῶω, loose, free), paying expenses, profitable*; λῦσιτελέ-ω, *be profitable*; τόλ-μα, ης, *courage to undertake a thing, hardihood*; τολμά-ω, *have the courage, venture, risk*; εὖ-τολμο-ς, ο-ν, *of good courage*; τλή-μων, ου, *gen. ον-ος, enduring, suffering*.

tell-ūs, ūr-is, *f., earth*; tol-lō, *lift*; tol-erō, *endure*; tul-ī, *I have borne*; opi-tulor, *bear aid, help*; lā-tu-s (for tlā-tu-s), *part., carried*.

THOLE (*endure*); a-tlas, *talent, tantalize*.

### τέλος, end (R. τερ, pass over).

τέρ-μα, *ατ-ος, τό, goal, limit*; τέρ-μων, *ον-ος, ό, boundary*; τέλ-ος, ε-ος, τό, *attained goal, end, result*; τελέ-ω, *bring to completion, fulfil an obligation, pay*; ἐν-τελής, *ēs, at the end, complete, in full*; παν-τελής, *ēs (cf. πᾶς), quite complete*; παντελῶς, *adv., wholly, utterly*; τελ-έ-θ-ω, *be completed, come into being, become*; τέλ-ευ-τή, ης, *end, end of life*; τελευτά-ω, *end one's life, die*; τελευτα-ίω-ς, ᾱ, ο-ν, *at the end, last*.

ter-minu-s, ī, *m., end*; trā-n-s, *prep., across*; trāns-tru-m, ī, *n., cross-beam*; trā-me-s, *it-is, m., cross-way*.

**talisman.**

τέτταρες, *four*.

τέτταρ-ες, α, *four*; τετταρά-κοντα (cf. εἴκοσι), *forty*; τέταρ-το-ς, η, ο-ν, *fourth*; τετρα-κόσιοι, αι, α (cf. ἑκατόν), *four hundred*; τετρά-κις, adv., *four times*; τετρακισ-χίλιοι, αι, α (see χίλιοι, *thousand*), *four thousand*; τετρά-μοιρο-ς, ο-ν (μοῖρα, *lot, portion*, see μέρος, *share*), *fourfold*; τετραμοιρ-ιά, ᾱς, *fourfold share*; τετρα-πλόο-ς, ο-ν (cf. R. πλα), *fourfold, quadruple*; τρά-πεζα, ης (cf. R. πεδ), *table with four legs*; ὁμο-τράπεζο-ς, ο-ν (cf. ἄμα), *at the same table*; συν-τράπεζο-ς, ὁ, *table-companion*; τέθρ-ιππο-ν, τό (cf. R. ακ), *team of four horses abreast, chariot and four*.

quattuor, *four*; quar-tu-s, adj., *fourth*; quater, adv., *four times*; quadru-pēs, adj., *with four feet*.

FOUR, FORTY; tetra-gon, tetra-hedron, tetr-archy, tra-pezium, tra-pezoid.

R. τι, *pay*.

τί-ω, *pay, value, honour*; τί-ν-ω, *pay, pay for, mid., make pay for, punish*; τι-μή, ῆς, *value, worth, honour*; ἄ-τιμο-ς, ο-ν, *without honour, dishonoured*; ἀτιμάζω, *dishonour*; ἔν-τιμο-ς, ο-ν, *in honour, honoured*; ἐντίμως, adv., *in honour*; φιλό-τιμο-ς, ο-ν (cf. φίλος), *loving honour, ambitious, emulous*; φιλοτιμέ-ο-μαι, *be emulous or jealous, feel piqued*; τίμ-ιο-ς, ᾱ, ο-ν, *valuable, honoured*; τιμά-ω, *value, esteem*; τιμωρό-ς, ὁ-ν (for τιμᾶ-φορο-ς, cf. R. 2 Φερ), *watching over honour, avenging*; τιμωρ-ιά, ᾱς, *help, vengeance*; τιμωρέ-ω, *help, avenge*.

## timo-cracy.

τρεις, *three*.

τρεις, τρί-α, *three*; τρις-καί-δεκα (cf. δέκα), *thirteen*; τριά-κοντα (cf. εἴκοσι), *thirty*; τριάκοντ-ορο-ς, ῆ (cf. R. ερ), *thirty-oared ship*; τριᾶ-κόσιοι, αι, α (cf. ἑκατόν), *three hundred*; τρι-ήρης, ε-ος, ῆ (cf. R. ερ), *galley with three banks of oars, man-of-war*; τριηρ-τή-ς, ου, *man-of-war's man*; τρί-πηχυ-ς, υ (see πῆχυ-ς, *cubit*), *of three cubits*; τρι-πλάσιο-ς, ᾱ, ο-ν (cf. R. πλα), *threefold*; τρί-πλεθρο-ς, ο-ν (cf. R. πλα), *of three plethra*; τρί-πους, ουν, gen. ποδ-ος, *three-footed, as subst., ὁ or ἡ, table with three legs*; τρι-χόινικο-ς, ο-ν (see χοῖνιξ, *choenix*), *holding three choenices*; τρί-χα or τρι-χῆ, adv., *threefold, in three divisions*; τρί-το-ς, η, ο-ν, *third*; τριτα-ῖο-ς, ᾱ, ο-ν, *on the third day*; τρίς, adv., *three times, thrice*; τρις-άσμενο-ς, η, ο-ν (cf. R. ἄδ), *thrice glad, very glad*; τρις-μύριοι, αι, α (see μύριοι, *ten thousand*), *thirty thousand*; τρις-χίλιοι, αι, α (see χίλιοι, *thousand*), *three thousand*.

**trēs**, *three*; **ter-tiu-s**, *adj.*, *third*; **ter-nī**, *adj.*, *three each*; **ter**, *adv.*, *thrice*.

**THREE**, **THRICE**; **triad**, **tri-brach**, **tri-glyph**, **tri-gonometry**, **tri-meter**, **tri-pod**, **tri-syllable**.

**ὑπέρ**, *over*.

**ὑπέρ** (Epic **ὑπείρ** for **ὑπερι**), *over, above*; **ὑπερ-θεν**, *adv.*, *from above*; **ὑβρι-ι-s**, **ε-ως**, **ή**, *insolence, arrogance* ('uppishness'); **ὑβριζω**, *treat with insolence*; **ὑβρι-στο-s**, **η**, **ο-ν** (for the sup. form, cf. **αρι-στο-s**, R. **αρ**), *insolent*; **ὑψ-ι** (**ὑπ** + **σ** = **ὑψ**), *adv.*, *on high*; **ὑψ-os**, **ε-os**, **τό**, *height*; **ὑψη-λό-s**, **ή**, **δ-ν** (for **ὑψεσ-λο-s**), *high*; **ὑπερ-ὑψηλο-s**, **ο-ν**, *exceeding high*.

**sum-mu-s**, *adj.*, *highest*; **super**, *prep.*, *over*; **super-u-s**, *adj.*, *upper*; **super-nu-s**, *adj.*, *celestial*.

**OVER**, **OFT**; **hyper-bole**, **hyper-critical**.

**ὑπνος**, *sleep* (R. **σφαπ**, *sleep*).

**ὑπ-νο-s**, **ο** (**ὑπ** for **σуп**), *sleep*; **ἀγρ-υπνο-s**, **ο-ν** (cf. R. **αγ**), *hunting after sleep, wakeful*; **ἀγρυπνέ-ω**, *lie awake*; **ἐν-ὑπν-ιο-s**, **ο-ν**, *happening in sleep*; **ἐνύπνιο-ν**, **τό**, *vision in sleep, dream*.

**som-nu-s**, **ī**, *m.*, *sleep*; **somn-iu-m**, **ī**, *n.*, *dream*; **sop-or**, **ōr-is**, *m.*, *deep sleep*.

**hypnotic**, **hypnot-ism**.

**R. φα**, **fa**, *shine, show*.

**φη-μί**, *show by words, say*; **φά-σκ-ω**, *say, allege*; **φά-σι-s**, **ε-ως**, **ή**, *assertion*; **πρό-φασι-s**, **ε-ως**, **ή**, *allegation, pretext*; **προφασίζο-μαι**, *set up as a pretext*; **ἀ-προφάσις-το-s**, **ο-ν**, *not offering excuses*; **ἀπροφασίστως**, *adv.*, *without offering excuses, without evasion*; **φω-νή**, **ής**, *sound, voice, language*. — **φα-ι-δ-ρό-s**, **ά**, **δ-ν**, *shining, bright*. — **φαίνω** (**φα** + **ν**), *cause to shine, bring to light, show*; **φαν-ερό-s**, **ά**, **δ-ν**, *in plain sight, clear*; **φανερῶs**, *adv.*, *evidently*; **ἀ-φαν-ής**, **ές**, *invisible, hidden*; **ἀφανίζω**, *make hidden, blot out*; **δια-φαν-ής**, **ές**, *seen through, transparent*; **διαφανῶs**, *adv.*, *clearly, distinctly*; **ἐμ-φαν-ής**, **ές**, *in plain sight, visible*; **ἐμφανῶs**, *adv.*, *visibly*; **κατα-φαν-ής**, **ές**, *in sight*; **περι-φαν-ής**, **ές**, *visible from every point*; **περιφανῶs**, *adv.*, *manifestly, notably*. — **φά-os**, **ε-os**, **τό** (**φα** + **τ**), *light*; **φῶs**, **φωτ-ός**, **τό** (**φω** + **τ**), *light*.

**fā-rī**, *say*; **fa-t-e-o-r**, *confess*; **īn-fi-ti-ae**, **ārum**, *f.*, *denial*; **fā-bula**, *ae, f.*, *story*; **fā-ma**, *ae, f.*, *report*; **fās**, *n.*, *divine law*.

HAN, BANNS; *eu-phemism, pro-phesy, pro-phet, phase, em-phasis, phenomenon, dia-phanous, epi-phany, hiero-phant, phantasm, phos-phorus, photo-graphy.*

### R. φερ, fer, bear.

**φέρ-ω**, bear, bring; **δια-φέρω**, bear apart, differ, part. **διαφέρων**, ονσα, *on, differing*; **διαφερόντως**, adv., *differently from others, peculiarly, surpassingly*; **φορ-ᾶ**, ᾶς, a carrying or taking; **μισθο-φορά**, ᾶς (see **μισθός-s**, wages), *wages received, pay*; **φόρ-ο-s**, ό, *what is brought in, tribute*; **φορέ-ω**, keep bringing, carry habitually, wear; **γερρο-φόρο-s**, ο-ν (see **γέρρο-ν**, wicker-shield), *carrying wicker-shields*; **διά-φορο-s**, ο-ν, *bearing apart, different*; **δορυ-φόρο-s**, ό (see **δόρυ**, spear), *one who carries a spear*; **δρεπανη-φόρο-s**, ο-ν (see **δρέπανο-ν**, scythe), *scythe-bearing*; **μισθο-φόρο-s**, ο-ν (see **μισθός-s**, wages), *receiving pay, mercenary*; **σκενο-φόρο-s**, ο-ν (cf. R. **σκυ**), *baggage-carrying*; **σκενοφορέ-ω**, carry baggage; **σύμ-φορο-s**, ο-ν, *bearing together, i.e. fitting, useful, advantageous*; **ὑδρο-φόρο-s**, ο-ν (see **ὔδωρ**, water), *carrying water*; **ὑδροφορέ-ω**, carry water; **φόρ-το-s**, ό, *what is carried, load*; **φορτ-ιο-ν**, τό, *burden, load*; **φορ-εύ-s**, έ-ως, ό, *bearer, carrier*; **ἀμφορεύ-s**, έ-ως, ό (for **ἀμφι-φορεύς**, in Homer), *vessel with handles on both sides*; **δί-φρ-ο-s**, ό (cf. **δύο**), *that which holds two, chariot-board*; **έν-δίφρ-ιο-s**, ο-ν, *on the same seat with one*; **όσ-φρ-αίνο-μαι**, 2 aor. **όσ-φρ-ό-μην** (stem **οσ-φρο-** for **οδ-φρο**, **όζω**, smell, see **εύώδης**, fragrant), *have an odour brought to one, smell.*

**fer-ō**, bear; **fer-ti-li-s**, adj., *fruitful*; **lūci-fer**, adj., *light-bringing*; **fōr-s**, fōr-ti-s, f., *chance*; **fōr-t-ūna**, ae, f., *chance*; **fūr**, fūr-is, m., *thief.*

BEAR, BURDEN, BIER, *wheel-barrow, birth, bairn*; *para-pher-nalia, Christo-pher, dia-phoretic, meta-phor, phos-phorus.*

### φίλος, one's own, dear.

**φίλο-s**, η, ο-ν, *dear, friendly*; **φίλ-ιο-s**, ᾶ, ο-ν, *friendly*; **φιλ-ιᾶ**, ᾶς, *affection*; **φιλ-ικός-s**, ή, ό-ν, *of or befitting a friend, friendly*; **φιλικῶς**, adv., *like a friend*; **φιλέ-ω**, love; **φίλ-ιππο-s**, ο-ν (cf. R. **ακ**), *fond of horses*; **φιλό-θηρο-s**, ο-ν (see **θήρᾶ**, a hunting), *fond of hunting*; **φιλο-κερδής**, ές (see **κέρδος**, gain), *fond or greedy of gain*; **φιλοκερδέ-ω**, be greedy of gain; **φιλο-κινδύνο-s**, ο-ν (cf. **κίνδυνος**), *loving danger, adventurous*; **φιλο-μαθής**, ές (cf. R. **μα**), *fond of knowledge*; **φιλό-νεικο-s**, ο-ν (**νείκος**, strife), *fond of strife*; **φιλονεικ-ιᾶ**, *fondness of strife, rivalry*; **φιλό-νικο-s**, ο-ν (see **νίκη**, victory), *fond of winning, emulous*; **φιλο-νικ-ιᾶ**, ᾶς, *eagerness to win, rivalry*; **φιλο-πόλεμο-s**, ο-ν (see **πόλεμος**, war), *fond of war*; **φιλό-σοφο-s**, ό (see **σοφός-s**, wise), *lover of know-*

*ledge*; φιλο-στρατιώτη-ς, ου (cf. R. **στρα**), *the soldier's friend*; φιλό-τιμο-ς, ο-ν (cf. R. **τι**), *loving honour, emulous*; φιλο-τιμέ-ο-μαι, *be emulous or ambitious, feel piqued*; φιλό-φρων, ον, gen. ον-ος (cf. **φρήν**), *friendly-minded*; φιλοφρονέ-ο-μαι, *be well disposed, show kindness*.

**biblio-phile, phil-anthropy, phil-harmonic, phil-ippic, philo-logy, philo-sophy, philtre.**

### φρήν, *midriff*.

**φρήν**, φρεν-ός, ἡ, *midriff, diaphragm, heart, mind, understanding*; **φρόν-ιμο-ς**, ο-ν, *having understanding, prudent*; **φρον-τί-ς**, ιδ-ος, ἡ, *thought, care*; **φροντίζω**, *take thought, be anxious*; **φρονέ-ω**, *have understanding, be wise*; **φρόνη-μα**, ατ-ος, τό, *mind, spirit*; ἄ-φρων, ον, gen. ον-ος, *without sense, foolish*; ἄφρο-σύνη, ης, *folly*; σω-φρων, ον, gen. ον-ος (cf. R. **σαφ**), *of sound mind, sensible*; σωφρονέ-ω, *be of sound mind*; σωφρονίζω, *make discreet, bring to reason*; σωφρο-σύνη, ης, *soundness of mind, moderation*; φιλό-φρων, ον, gen. ον-ος (cf. **φίλος**), *friendly minded*; φιλοφρονέ-ο-μαι, *be well disposed, show kindness*.

**frantic, frenzy, phreno-logy.**

### φυγ, *fug, bend, flee*.

**φεύγ-ω**, *flee, be banished*; **φυγ-ή**, ἡς, *flight, banishment*; **φυγ-ά-ς**, ἀδ-ος, ὁ, *one who has fled, exile, refugee*.

**fug-a**, ac, f., *flight*; **fugi-ō**, *flee*; **fugit-īuu-s**, adj., *fugitive*.

**BOW** (*bend*), **BOW** (the weapon), **BIGHT**, **BOU**T, **BUXOM**.

### φυλάττω, *watch*.

**φυλάττω** (for φυλακ-ιω), *keep watch*; pf. partic. πε-φυλαγ-μένο-ς, η, ο-ν, *having taken care*; πεφυλαγμένως, adv., *cautiously*; ἀ-φύλακ-το-ς, ο-ν, *unwatched, unguarded*; ἀφυλάκτως, adv., *unguardedly, rashly*; ἀφυλακτέ-ω, *be without a watch*; **φυλακ-ή**, ἡς, *watch, guard*; προ-φυλακή, ης, *advanced posts, pickets*; **φύλαξ**, ακ-ος, ὁ, *watcher, guard*; νυκτο-φύλαξ, ακ-ος, ὁ (see **νύξ**, *night*), *night-watch, picket*; ὀπισθο-φύλαξ, ακ-ος, ὁ (see ὀπισθεν, adv., *at the rear*), *one who guards the rear, plur., rear-guard*; ὀπισθοφυλακέ-ω, *guard the rear, form the rear guard*; ὀπισθοφυλακ-ῖα, ᾱς, *command of the rear*; προ-φύλαξ, ακ-ος, ὁ, *outpost, sentinel*.

**phylactery.**



R. χαρ, **gra**, *rejoice*.

χαίρω (for χαρ-ω), *rejoice, be glad*; χάρι-ι-s, ιτ-os, ἡ, *that which causes joy, love, gratitude, favour*; ἐπί-χαρι-s, ι, gen. ιτ-os, *pleasing, gracious*; χαρίζο-μαι, *show kindness, gratify*; ἀ-χάρισ-το-s, ο-ν, *ungracious, unpleasant*; ἀχαρίστως, adv., *ungraciously, without gratitude*; χαρί-ει-s, εσσα, εν, *graceful, pretty*.

grā-tu-s, adj., *agreeable*; grā-t-ia, ae, f., *favour, gratitude*.

YEARN; eu-charist.

R. χερ, **her**, *grasp*.

χείρ, χειρ-ός, ἡ, *hand*; χειρο-πληθής, ἐς (cf. R. πλα), *hand-filling, as large as the hand will hold*; χειρο-ποίητο-s, ο-ν (cf. ποιέω), *made by the hand of man, artificial*; ἐγ-χειρέ-ω, *lay one's hand on, make an attempt*; ἐπι-χειρέ-ω, *put one's hand to, attempt, try*; ὑπο-χείρ-ιο-s, ο-ν, *under the hands of, subject to*; χείρ-ων, ον, gen. ον-os, comp., *subject or inferior to, worse*; χειρό-ο-μαι, *handle, subdue*; ἐγ-χειρ-ίδ-ιο-s, ο-ν, *in the hand*; ἐγχειρίδιο-ν, τό, *dagger*; δια-χειρίζω, *have in hand, manage*; ἐγ-χειρίζω, *commit to the hands of, entrust*; εὐ-μετα-χείρισ-το-s, ο-ν, *easy to handle or deal with*.

her-c-tu-m, ī, n., *inheritance*; hēr-ē-s, ēd-is, m. and f., *heir*; hērēd-i-tā-s, āt-is, f., *heirship, inheritance*.

chiro-graphy, chiro-mancy, chir-urgeon, s-urgeon.



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